

PREFACE

Shri Harirayji has contributed in the field & development of 'Pusthi' Literature. His Great work was the collection of talks. He was the preacher and editor of Gokul Nath's Statements. Talk literature has a great value in " Vallabh Sampradaya ". Shri Hariray was a learned person, Capable Literate and poet among the other preachers of 'Sampraday." As a result he was called second mahaprabhu who composed Rasik Pritam The extracts of Rasikpritam have raised up from the poetic Value of Aust sakha.

Thus shri Hariray was a preacher and compositor of talk literature. After reaching shrinathji at nathdwara, Shri Hari ray Composed. The appeared talk of lord shrinathji. The whole description of the talk including the appearance of raised arm, face etc and coming to mewar have been involved in to it.

There is a life sketch and character of shri Vallabhacharya at the end of the talk. The proofs of Garg Sanhita have been defined in the appearance. The type of appearance of shri Goverdhan nath and his miraculous work. The said words of Gokulnath have been described by Harirayji. He said that shri Vallabhacharya had been appeared by God to save meek, humble religious persons on land. At that time lord goverdhan nath (Also Shrinath) appeared in Brijland. The beautiful description of lord shrinath has been narrated in Giriraj canto of garg sanhita.

ये ऋषिष्यन्ति नेत्राभ्यां तस्य रूपस्य दर्शनम् ।
ते कृतार्था भविष्यन्ति श्री शैलेन्द्रे कलोजना : ॥

The rest of the names of lord shrinath have become famous.

श्रीनाथं देवदमनं तं वदिष्यन्ति सज्जनाः ।
गिरिराज गिरौ राजन् सदा लीलां करोतिथः ॥

Further it has been described that one who visits darshan of Goverdhan Mountain gets easily the fruit of visiting rest of the four naths on the earth. Having visited darshan of the four naths on the earth. If the wiseman doesn't visit Lord Shrinath his pilgrimage is called fruitless.

चतुर्था भुवि नाथानां कृत्वा यात्रां नरः सुधीः ।
न पश्ये देव दमनं सा यात्रा निष्फला भवेत् ॥

Translator
Shyam Lal Joshi

Gaytri Nivas
Joshiyon Ki Madri, Nathdwara
Ph. No. 02953280340
Mob. 8890555950

II Shri Hari II

Shri Harirayjee Mahaprabhu

Shri Hari rayjee mahaprabhu was born on the fifth day of Indian month Bhadrapad in samwat 1647 in Gokul. His father's name was shri klayan rayjee. He was the grand son of shri govind rayjee, the second son of shri vitthal nathjee. His thread ceremony was performed by shri Gokul nathjee in the age of eight years by the order of shri giridharjee.

Shri Gokul nath was a learned person, talented person and had devoted feelings. He taught the vedas to shri Harirayjee. Shri Hari ray had a great faith in lord shrinathjee. He couldn't live for a single moment without shrijee. He was effected by the deeds of previous Acharyas specially shri Gokul nathjee. He is known as the fourth Acharya in sampraday.

Having seen the tortures of the mughals, he set out for mewar. Maharana Raj Singhjee welcomed him in a Grand manner. A place was set up for sitting of shri Harirayjee in the forest according to his wish by maharana Raj singh. He used to come to visit shri Hari rayjee very often. In those days Lord Shrinath had also come to mewar from Brij.

A grand temple was constructed in the supervision of shri Harirayjee at Nathdwara and lord shrinath was set up on pat on the seventh day of Indian month phalgun in samwat 1728.

Having set up shrinathjee in temple at Nathdwara. He made his dwelling place at khamnore near the Banas river. He created a great literature there. He was a great explain ator of the epic shrimad bhagwat. There were miraculous incidents in his life. They are still famous among people.

He lived for one hundred and twenty five years on the earth and then passed away in samwat 1772.

The appeared talk of lord shrinath was created by him. It is famous in sampraday. It has been republished by the order of kulkirit goswami 108 shri rakeshjee (Shri Indra damanje) maharaj at the request of vidhyavibhag. I believe that vaishnavas will enjoy by reading this costly literature. It has been translated in English by The order of pujoyapad Acharyavrya Goswami Tilkayat Shri 108 Shri Rakeshjee (Indradamanjee) Maharaj.

Requestee
Shyamlal Joshi

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- 2- The appearance of the raised arm.
- 3- The appearance of face.
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- 6- The incident was told by saddu pande at home.
- 7- The order of Coming a cow to saddu pande's cowshed.
- 8- Face to face order to Dharmdas to send a cow in saddu pande's cow shed.
- 9- Face to face order to Godiya Madhavanand.
- 10- The wish of brijvasi at punchri.
- 11- A wish of brijvasi of Bhawanpura.
- 12- The appearance of four body guards to protect lord shrinath.
- 13- Shrinathjee ordered Acharyajee in Zarkhand to come at giriraj and serve him.
- 14- Coming of Acharya shri at Brij and removing the 'Yantra badha' of shri vishrant ghat.
- 15- The arrival of Acharya Shri at Giriraj and to find out where Lord Shrinath has appeared.
- 16- Acharyashri met lord shrinath at giriraj.
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- 18- Patho gujri of ganth yoli.
- 19- Khema Gujri of Goverdhan.
- 20- Gopal, the cowherd of A dig.
- 21- The son of the Brahmin of agra.
- 22- Mandliya pande of sakhitra.
- 23- A devotee named chaturnaga in the thick forest of 'TOD'.
- 24- Giving order to build a temple in dream to puran mal kshtriya.
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- 26- Order to Heeramany usta in dream for coming and building the temple.
- 27- The beginning of new temple of shrinathjee.
- 28- The Patotasav Ceremony at new temple.
- 29- The beginning of shrinath's serving.
- 30- Acharya shri bought a cow for shrinathjee by selling his golden ring.




- 31- Arriving of shrinathjee at Govind kund.
- 32- Having become unhappy by the serving method of bangalies, Lord Shrinath ordered to get them out from serving.
- 33- The passing away of Acharya Shri into supernatural world.
- 34- Shri Gopinathjee, The first son of Acharya shri sat on the throne.
- 35- The passing away of Purshottamjee in super natural world.
- 36- The passing away of shri gopinathjee in super natural world.
- 37- Shri Gusai (Shri vitthal nathjee) sat on the throne and got out Bangalies from serving and kept others to serve.
- 38- According to the order of shrinathjee, Mahavendrapuri set out for a journey to the south to fetch malayagiri sandal.
- 39- Gopinath met madhavendrapuri on the way.
- 40- Taking away the pure sandal woods, madhavendra puri and the king of talang set out for Giriraj to serve lord shrinath.
- 41- Lord Shrinath met madhavendra puri face to face and ordered him to serve him gopal in the southern part of India on Malay mountain.
- 42- Shri Gusai felt sorry by hearing the talk of passing away madhavendra puri.
- 43- The life sketch of madhavendra puri.
- 44- The description of Astha sakhas.
- 45- All the brijvasies donated their cows to lord shrinath.
- 46- Shri Gusai prepared a budjet plan for expenditure of shrijee.
- 47- Stopping and starting the soil curd vessel of brijvasies.
- 48- Shri Gusai got cowshed build and appointed four cow herds for it.
- 49- Shrijee stole eight laddhus in Gopi Vallabh and gave them away among cowherds.
- 50- The guard of rice field was given two laddhus by shrinathjee.
- 51- The curd vessel was not sent by brijvasies in Rajbhog of Shrinath so Lord shrinath Placed the golden bowl at Gujri's house and took the curd.
- 52- Shrinath took the curd and cooked rice in silver bowl.
- 53- Shrinathjee took the meal under the tree called shyam dhak.
- 54- Shrijee went to Mathura at Gusai's house. Shri Giridharjee surrendered his whole wealth at shrijee's feet. Having played holi shrinath came back at giriraj.
- 55- Playing holi by shrinathjee.
- 56- The coming back of shrijee at Giriraj and meeting with shri gusaijee.




- 57- The piece of kavaya of shrijee got struck in branch of the tree.
- 58- Shrijee adopted small dress by making himself small.
- 59- Shrijee used to play chess with Roopmanjari.
- 60- Baigam beebi taj the wife of Akbar the great.
- 61- Shrinath ordered to collapse the Atari(Niche)
- 62- The theme of Kalayan Jyotishi and Mathureshjee adopted shri girdharjee in his body.
- 63- Shri Damodarjee sat on the throne.
- 64- Shringar of having dagger on the body.
- 65- Due to disput among brothers, vitthal rajjee set out to agra's court and prayed shrijee to solve the case from Badshah. Badshah did so.
- 66- Shri vitthalray adorned shrijee with 'TIPARA'.
- 67- Shri Giridharjee made shrijee play vasant (spring) and also made shrinath swing in Dol.
- 68- Shri Gokulnath made shrijee play phag and vasant.
- 69- The setting out of shri Gusai to Dwarika through the way of mewar and to prophet for coming of shrijee at the place so called sinhad and to appoint. The king and the queen as servers.
- 70- The daily coming of Lord Shrinath to mewar and playing chess with Ajab kunwar and willing to live in mewar in future.
- 71- When shrinath revived to Proceed mewar then he inspired a demon to lift him up from Giriraj.
- 72- The king sent a newsperson at the door of shrijee.
- 73- The short description of Giridharjee's passing away.
- 74- When Giridharjee passed away, shrijee ordered shri govindjee to set out for mewar. It's detail description.
- 75- Before arriving mewar shrijee set out for agra.
- 76- The venture of two water carriers named seva and sambha.
- 77- The army of Badshah went at Giriraj for the eighteenth time and constructed a mosque.
- 78- The detailed description of shrijee's departing to Agra.
- 79- The detailed description of shri navneet priyajee to set out for agra.
- 80- The News person of Badshah was ordered by shri Govindjee not to disturb "Annakut Ceremony" which was to be held at agra.
- 81- The setting out of shrijee at Dandoti Ghat.
- 82- The news person informed Badshah about the arrival of Shrijee at Agra.




- 83- The mulla (General) ran after lord shrinath taking away so many soldiers with him.
- 84- Lord Shrinath orders Ganga bai to set out for krishnapur.
- 85- Balkrishna was given a boon by shri Gusaijee.
- 86- According to the boon of shri gusai, Shri vrijray served lord shrinath for twenty seven days.
- 87- Having known the arrival of vrijray lord shrinath ordered ganga bai.
- 88- Ganga bai told shri govindjee about shrijee's order.
- 89- The detailed description of living away govindjee from shrinathjee for twenty seven days.
- 90- Shri Govindjee got out shri vrijray on twenty eight day from serving.
- 91- The detail about how shrinath set out for mewar.
- 92- Lord Shrinath went to kota and bundi from Dandoti Ghat.
- 93- Arriving to Jodhpur shrijee went through the way of kota bundi to pushkarjee.
- 94- Shrinathjee arrived at krishangadh through pushkarjee to arrive at jodhpur.
- 95- When shrijee set out for marwar. He gave darshan to vairagi of visalpur.
- 96- Shrijee went to Jodhpur and spent rainy season at chopaseni.
- 97- Shri Govindjee went to Udaipur and having met rana Raj singhjee, determined to set up shri nathjee in mewar.
- 98- The detailed description of shrijee to arrive mewar.
- 99- Hearing the news of living shrinathjee in mewar. Badshah decided to attack over mewar (Rana Raj singhjee)
- 100- When Badshah's army camped at Rajsagar and Rana's army camped at Nahar Magra, Shrijee went to Batra village.
- 101- The detailed description of Badshah's setting out from mewar to dwarika.
- 102- Shri Purshottamjee maharaj made shrijee put on jeweled socks.
- 103- Shri Vrij ray the son of Shri Vallabhjee adorned shri Goverdhan nath.
- 104- Shrijee ordered shri govind das vaishnave to construct suraj gate.
- 105- Shrijee adopted shri Gopal das bhandari in supernatural world, Giving him darshan.
- 106- Shri Madhav das desai, the server of shrinathjee.
- 107- A short life sketch of shri vallabhacharyajee.
- 108- The proof of appearance of shri Goverdhan nath in the can to of Garg Sahinta.




"The dynasty of Tilkayat Family"




S. No.	Name	Birth			Demise			The Chief works done
		Samwat	Month	Day	Samwat	Month	Day	
1.	Shri Vallabhacharyajee 	1535	Vaishakh	11	1587	Ashadh	18	Temple was constructed at giriraj at the time of appearance and shrijee was set up on pat in 1576 in vaishakh sukla Third.
2.	Shri Gopinathjee 	1567	Ashwin	12	1599			His early education was completed in guidance of shri vallabhacharya. After passing away of vallabhacharya. He set on the throne. He took out Bangali Brahmins from serving and kept sanchi her brahmins for serving. He was caught by lord shrinath and dis appeared in Baldevje's mouth.
3.	Shri Gsaajee (Shrivittalnathjee) 	1572	Posh	9	1642	Magh	7	Having set up serving management he performed new ceremonies. At the time of maharana udaisingh he came at nathdwara in mewar with his uncle hariwansha.



S. No.	Name	Birth			Demise			The Chief works done			
		Samwat	Month	Day	1	2	3		Samwat	Month	Day
4.	Shri Purushotamjee 	1588	Ashvin	9			1606				Shree purusottam jee went in to the cave of giriraj where lord shirinath adopted him by catching hand. His personality was supper natural.
5.	Shri Giridharjee 	1597	Kartik	12			1677	Posh	2		He set up lord shrinath at satgara in mathura in 1623 on the seventh day of phalgun.
6.	Shri Damodarjee 	1632	Kartik	12			1677	Posh	2		He was a learned man. He studied the vadas seriously. He followed sanskrit vanguard created by vallabhacharya. He also wrote vallabh Darshan.



S. No.	Name	Birth			Demise			The Chief works done			
		Samwat	Month	Day	1	2	3		Samwat	Month	Day
7.	Shri Vitthalshrayjee 	1657	Shravan	29			1711	Posh	9		His early life was full of struggle. Lord shrinath was graceful with him by putting his hand on his head. Mugal samrat honoured him very much.
8.	Shri Giridharjee 	1689	Vaishakh	22			1723	Shravan	16		He was very kind, pure hearted person. He had the merits of tolerances and forgiveness. He created so many verses.
9.	Shri Damodarjee (Bade dauji) 	1711	Magh	08			1760				Lord Shrinathjee was set up in mewar. Nathdawara city was founded by him.

S. No.	Name	Birth			Demise			The Chief works done
		Samwat	Month	Day	Samwat	Month	Day	
10.	Shri Vitthaleshray 	1743	Bhadra pad	21	1793	Kartik		The first acharya who was born in newar He managed skill fully to run all the activities of temple.
11.	Shri Goverdhaneshjee 	1763	Shravan	10	1819	Magh	07	The ceremony of sapt a swaroop and chappbhog were started by him. He started handiutsav on his birthday.
12.	Shri Govindjee 	1769	Posh	11	1830	Jyestha	21	Goverdhaneshjee was childless so his younger brother govindjee became tikayat

S. No.	Name	Birth			Demise			The Chief works done
		Samwat	Month	Day	Samwat	Month	Day	
13.	Shri Badegradhar 	1825	Ashadha	15	1863	Vaishakh	26	He setup shrinathjee at gashiyar before gashiyar he set up shrinathjee and navneet priyaje at udaipur. He was founder of girdhar sagar.
14.	Shri Daujee (Second) 	1853	Ashwin	19	1882	Falgun	15	He set up shrinathjee at nathawara in 1864 and performed double cere monies. He with in twelve months. He constructed girdhar sagar and made aboundary wall around the city. Gardens, Rambolas, jarkhandi, barkhandi, mathura gate, Bada Bazar were set up by him. Lalbagh was also setup by him in 1878. Shri Navneet priyaje was taken by him at tin tibari beside the river Banas and at lalbagh in 1878.
15.	Shri Damodarjee (Bade dauji) 	1877	Kartik	29	1902	Falgun	12	He was a dopted from the house of second peeth shri vitthainathjee

S. No.	Name	Birth			Demise			The Chief works done
		Samwat	Month	Day	Samwat	Month	Day	
16.	Shri Girdhari 	1899	Jyestha	28	1959	Vaishakh	29	Moti mahal mabe gath and cow sheds in the villages were constructed by him.
17.	Shri Goverdhanlaljee 	1919	Bhadrapad	1	1990	Ashadh	17	The brooke of kachvai, zarna kund and other kunds, nathuwas tank and sinhad tanks hospitals, schools were constructed by him His period was golden period.
18.	Shri Damodarjee 	1953	Posh	21	1992	Shravan	30	He participated in Learned persons assembly at banaras and jal gaon and received honour. He was the famous player of cricket.

S. No.	Name	Birth			Demise			The Chief works done
		Samwat	Month	Day	Samwat	Month	Day	
19.	Shri Govindlaljee 	1984	Marg shirsh	22	2051	Magh	4	He performed the saptaswaroop ceremony and chappanbhog ceremony, schools, Library, Sahitya mandal etc. were set up by him.
20.	Shri Daudjee (Shree Rajivejee) 	2005	Posh	1	2056	Chaitra	10	He also performed so many ceremonies and set up navneet priyajee at laibagh, kachvai, etc

S. No.	Name	Birth			Demise			The Chief works done
		Samvat	Month	Day	Samvat	Month	Day	
21.	Shri Rakshjee 	2006	Phalgun	22				His tilakotsav was held on the parting 6th day of Indian month Ashadh in samvat 2057. Navneet Priyaje was set up by him at cowshed nathu was in the additional month in smavat 2058. The swaroop of shri vriyrajee was set up on the tenth day of jyestha month at pensilvenia in north America in samvat 2060 on the twenty fifth of may in 2002.
22.	Shri Bhupeshkumarjee (Shree Vishal Bava) 	2037	Posh	15				He is son of shri Tilkayat 108 shri rakeshjee maharaj. He is being seen as talented, soft hearted and intelligent person.

The Eighty four Sitting Places of Mahaprabhu Shrivallabhacharyajee.

- 1- The first sitting place of Gokul- At govind ghat, Gokul (U.P.)
- 2- The second sitting place of Gokul – The big sitting place of Inner.
- 3- The third sitting place of Gokul – At the Sayan temple of Dwarikadhish.
- 4- Vanshivat – Vrindavan district Mathura.
- 5- Vishram ghat- Mathura
- 6- Madhuvan – Maholi-district Mathura.
- 7- Kumud van- Post uspar district Mathura (U.P.)
- 8- Bahulavan – Post Bati Gaon district Mathura (U.P.)
- 9- Radha Kund – Post Radhakund District Mathura.
- 10- Mansi Ganga (Two sitting places)- Near Vallabh ghat chakleshwar post goverdhan district Mathura.
- 11- Parasoli – (Paras ram Sthali) – Chandra sarovar post goverdhan – Mathura
- 12- Anyore- The house of Saddu Pande post anyore, Mathura.
- 13- Govind Kund- Post anyore Mathura.
- 14- Sunder shila- Infront of Girirajee
- 15- The sitting place of giriraj- Post –Jatipura-Mathura.
- 16- The sitting place of Kamvan- Shri Kund Post- Kama District Bharatpur (Raj.)
- 17- Gahuvar van- Ahead Radha Rani temple, under morkuti post Barsana District-Mathura.
- 18- In Sanketak Park – Krishnakund Post Barsana.
- 19- Nand Gaon- Accrossed Mansarover road, NandGaon –Mathura.

- 20- Kokilavan - Post bathen - Mathura
- 21- Bhandirvan - Unknown
- 22- Mansarovar - Makhan post - Mathura
- 23- Sukar kshetra - Sourabh ghat post - soro, Dist. Attoha (U.P.)
- 24- Chitra kut - Kamlanath mountain, Post - Pili Kothi (M.P.)
- 25- Ayodhya - Gusai Ghat (Unknown)
- 26- Namisharyna - Infront of vedvyas ashram.
- 27- The first sitting place of kashi - The house of Purshottam das, Jotan bad, Chaityna road near dudhhati, Varanasi.
- 28- The second sitting place of kashi - Panch ghat (Bhavna Tank)
- 29- Harihar kshetra - Near mahadev temple, magar hatta chowk vaidha nath dham, Dist. Vaishali - Bihar Hazipura 844101.
- 30- Janakpur - (Unknown) Manik Talab.
- 31- Ganga Sagar - At kapil kund (Unknown)
- 32- The first sitting place of champaryana, Rajim District - Raipur (Chatisghadh).
- 33- The second sitting place of champaryna - Ghatti.
- 34- Juggnathpuri - Near the inn of Hajarimal Dudhvala, Grand road puri 752001 Urisa.
- 35- Pandharpur - Accrossed Chandra bhagariver maharastra.
- 36- Nasik - Paras ram puriya marg pusa panchvati, Nasik.
- 37- Panna Nar singh - Mangal giri Station Vijay vada (Unknown)
- 38- Laxman Balajee - Beside Karnataka inn tirupati (Andhra)
- 39- Shri Rang - Trichnapali (Unknown) Flooded in kaveri river
- 40- Vishnu Kanchi - Kanchipuram (Tamilnadu)
- 41- Satu Bundh Rameshwar - Rameshwar.

- 42- Malay Mountain near Utakmand - Indefinite)
- 43- Loha Gadh - Infront of Hari phal Panjee gova.
- 44- The sitting place at tamra parni river - Near tirunelvali Railway station.
- 45- The sitting place at Krishna river (in definite)
- 46- Pampa sarovar (Indefinite) Haspet
- 47- Padam Nath - Podhanath.
- 48- Janardan - Post Barkla (Kerala State)
- 49- Vidya nagar - (Un known)
- 50- The sitting place of trilok nath ji (Unknown)
- 51- Totadri Mountain - Nangneri, Tirunelvali railway station (Unknown)
- 52- Darbh Sayan - Arisetu - Ramnandpurm (Tamil)
- 53- Surat - Ashwini Kumar ghat, Surat (Guj.)
- 54- Bharuch - Near power house behind court Bharuch (Guj.)
- 55- Morvi - The ghat infront of Machu river morvi (Sourasthra)
- 56- Navanagar - Ghat of Nagmati Kalabad gate road Jamnagar
- 57- Jam khambhaliya - Station Road above khambhaliya kumbh District Jamnagar Via Dwarika.
- 58- Pindatarak - Post pindara Bhopal ka station Dist. Jamnagar via Dwarika.
- 59- Mool Gomti - Vyavstha (Puri Mavti) Devidas Nathu Ram Neel Kanth Gomti Via. Dwarika.
- 60- Dwarika - Coast at gomti river, Dwarika.
- 61- Gopi Talab - District Jam Nagar, Via - Dwarika.
- 62- Bat Sankhodwar - Shankh Talab Bhet, Dwarika, Dist. Jamnagar.
- 63- Narayan Sarovar - tehsil lakh pat - Jamnagar.
- 64- Junagarh - Damodar kund, Girnar road, Junagadh.

- 65- Prabhas Kshetra- Ghat of triveni river, Prabhas, Patan Dist. Junagadh
- 66- Madhavpur- Above kadamb kund (Bed) Jam nagar.
- 67- Gupta Prayag- Post Delwara 362510 Dist. Junagadh.
- 68- Tagdi- 682250 Ahmedabad- Beside botad marg.
- 69- Naroda-Road Ahmedabad.
- 70- Godhara- Rana Vyas marg, Patel bazaar godhara, Dist. Panch Mahal, Guj.
- 71- Kheralu- Shri Malivas, Kheralu Dist. Mehsana.
- 72- Sidhapur- Bindu sarovar, near sandipani ashram, Ujjain.
- 73- Ujjain- Gomti kund near sandipni Ashram.
- 74- Pushkar- Ahead Brhma temple vallabh ghat pushkar, Dist. Ajmer (Raj.)
- 75- Kuru Kshetra - Sarswati kund, near Shakti Devi temple kurukshetra.
- 76- Haridwar - At the way of har ki podi, Haridwar (U.P.)
- 77- Badrikasram - Near temple Badrinath (U.P.)
- 78- Kedra nath- (Unknown)
- 79- Vyas Ashram - Near alaknanda Bhagirathi river kesav prayag badrinath (U.P.) (Unknown)
- 80- Vyas Ganga- (Unknown)
- 81- The sitting place of Himalaya Mountain - (Unknown)
- 82- Madra chal - (Unknown)
- 83- Ade! - Infront of triveni sangam village devrus Post neni, Dist. illahbad (U.P.)
- 84- Charanat - Acharyakup, Post chunar, Dist. Mirjapur (U.P.)

II Shree Goverdhandharo jaytee II

II Shree Goverdhannathsyodbhav varta II

Means

1. The appeared talk of lord shrinathjee.

Now the type of apparrance of shri Goverdhan Nath and Miraculous deeds done by him on the earth are written separately through the collection work of shri Gokulnath.

Lord Goverdhan nath is also present in the cave of shri giriraj with his devotees. There lord mahaprabhu always serves him. Shri Vallabhacharya had appeared on the earth through God's order. Then the lord Goverdhan nath himself appeared in Viraj with miraculous deeds. It has been written in 'Garg Sanhita's Giriraj canto in this way.

येन रूपेण कृष्णेन, घृणे गोवर्द्धनो गिरिः ।
 त द्रुपं विद्यते तत्र राजन् शृंगार मण्डले ॥१॥
 अब्दाश्चयतुः सहस्राणि तथा पंचशतानि च ।
 गतास्त्र कलेरादौ क्षेत्रे शृंगार मण्डले ॥२॥
 गिरिराज गुहामध्यात्सर्वेषां पश्यतां नृप ।
 स्वतः सिद्धं च तद्रुप हरेः प्रादुरभविष्यति ॥३॥
 श्रीनाथ देषदमनं तं वदिष्यन्ति सज्जना ।
 गिरिराजगिरौ राजन् सदा लीला करोति यः ॥४॥
 ये करिष्यन्ति नैत्राभ्यां तस्य रूपस्य दर्शनम् ।
 ते कृतार्था भविष्यन्ति श्री शैलन्द्रे कलौजनाः ॥५॥
 जगन्नाथो श्रङ्गं नाथो द्वारकानाथ एव च ।
 बदरीनाथश्चतुष्कोणे भारतस्यापि वर्तते ॥६॥

मध्ये गोवर्द्धनस्यापि नाथोऽयं वर्तते नृप ।
 पवित्रे भारतेवर्षे पञ्चनाथा सुरेश्वरा : ॥७॥
 सद्धर्भ मण्डयस्तम्भा आर्तत्राणपरायणाः ।
 तेषां तु दर्शनं कृत्वा नरो नारायणो भवेत् ॥८॥
 चतुर्णां भुवि नाथानां कृत्वा यात्रां नरः सुधीः ।
 न पश्येद्धेव दमनं सा यात्रा निष्फला भवेत् ॥९॥
 श्री नाथ देवदमनं पश्येद् गोवर्द्धने गिरौ ।
 चतुर्णां भुवि नाथानां यात्रायाश्च फल लभेत ॥१०॥ इत्यादि।

2. The appearance of the raised arm.

The raised arm of Shri Goverdhan nath appeared on Sunday at the time of rising Sun in Indian month Sravan on the beginning day Tritiya (Third day) in Vikram Samvat 1466. A Great Pleasure scene had been appeared on that vary day.

A Virajvasi of Anyore whose cow went away some where, he went to look for it on Goverdhan Mountain. The day was of sravan sukla panchmi (Departing Fifth day of Indian Month Sravan). On that vary day he saw the raised arm. Nobody saw the arm for sixteen days. He thought that such miraculous incident had not been seen in giriraj. Having-said these words he called for ten other brijvasies. They also saw the raised arm with wonder. They guessed that god appeared in giriraj. One of them an old brijvasi told them when it had been rained heavily by Lord Indra for seven days. At that time Lord Shri Krishna Lifted up the mountain and had it on his hand for seven days to protect birajvasies and cows. Then Lord Krishna again setup the mountain on the earth he said, "This is the arm, He himself is standing in the cave and showing his raised arm. So Don't try

to pull it out. When time will come he himself will appear till they should visit darshan of the raised arm. "

Then all brijvasies fetched milk and made raised arm bathe with milk and worshipped it with flowers, rice, sandal and Tulsi (Kind of herb) and surrendered it Bhog (Curd and Fruits), From that vary day of Nag Panchmi (The Parting fifth day of Indian Month Sravan) A fair was held on Giriraj every year. If every body wished to get some thing he would bathe the raised arm with milk and his wish had been fulfilled. So the fame of appearing raised arm had been spread through out the brij. In this way the wishes of people had been fulfilled.

Thus the raised arm had been worshipped till vikram samvat 1535,

3. The Appearance of Face.

The face of Lord Goverdhan nath appeared on parting eleventh day of Indian month vaishakh in vikram samvat 1535. The day was of thursday at noon shatbhisha planet and abhijit time. On that vary day madacharya also appeared from fire trench and all the birajvasies who were at lord Krishna's time appeared (Reborn) in men's families in brij that is why lord shrinath also goverdhan nath would live with them.

4. Milking character.

There lived two virajvasies named saddu pande and manikchand in anyore. They had thousands of cows. One of the cow was belonged to the dynasty of nandray. Its name was gumar. The cow remained with other cows during the day but one and half hour to setting sun . It was separated from other cows and mounted on giriraj and set it self over the mouth of

lord shrinath flowing milk through its milking organs, lord shrinath took the milk. Thus up to six months he had been taking milk but no brijvasi knew the matter. One day saddu pande and manikchand thought why the cow's milk was less, so they followed the cow to test the matter. There they saw the miraculous scene and astonished themselves. They laydown on the giriraj mountain in front of the face of lord shrinath and folded their hands.

5. Giving Face to Face Order to Saddu Pande.

Saddu Pande Saw Lord Shrinath Face to Face. Then Goverdhan Nath (Also Shrinath) Ordered him and said, " I live here at Goverdhan Mountain. My name is Devdaman. Due to miraculous character I have also been called by the names Indra Daman and Nagdaman. "He also told him how he controlled heavy rain of seven days and captured Indr's proud. At this Indra lay down on his feet and begged to forgive him. Then Shrinath for gave him. Having defeated Indra he was called Indradaman. Thus he defeated a large black poison us snake named 'Kaliya'. There fore he was called Nagdaman. In Sanskrit Language 'Nag' is a similar word of elephant. He defeated the elephant named 'KUALIYAPID' Lord shrinath again said to saddu Pande, "Having Captured the feelings of my devotees (Man Matang), I have Kept their feelings in my fist and I have the fist on my weast therefore my name is Nagdaman. There needs an Ankush (Akind of Instrument) to Controll. The Elephant to point this I have a signe of an Ankush on my Foot." Lord shrinath again said, "Being Lord Krishna I captured the proud of 'Astha Lokpal' Like God Indra, Kuber, Moon, Air, Water, Death, Yama, Fire, Brhama, Shiva and Kam.

So I was called Devdaman. I taught a lesson to Indra by having Goverdhan on my hand and captured parijat to teach a lesson to indra. Having-killed Sankhchud. I handed over Nidhi to Kunwar and told him to care her. I captured the proud of Lord Shiva in reference of "Usha Capturing" I captured the proud of Brahma seeing myself in varied forms in "Vatsaharan leela".-I captured varun by relying nand ray from varun lok. Having captured DEATH, I took back six sons of devkeejee and handed her.

I Captured the Proud of "'Yama' by taking back the dead son of my Guru (Teacher). The Proud of air was also captured by me along the pride with Indra and protected Vrija. I captured the proud of the moon by showing myself the moon. I captured the proud of 'KAMDEV' in RASOTSAV CHARACTER. Thus I was called "DEV DAMAN."

The whole talk has been said to saddu pande by shrinathji and he also told him to take his cow's milk daily and having milked. The cow get him milk both times of the day. Hearing this Saddu Pande Lay down infront of Lord Shrinath folded his hands and requested him that he would obey his order.

6. The incident was told by saddu pande at home .

When saddu Pande Climbed down from goverdhan to Anyore he told his wife and daughter the order of Lord Shrinath and also told them to get Goverdhan Nath Milk both of the times of every day. From that day Naro and Bhawani taking milk with them used to climb up shri Giriraj and got shrinath milk.

7. **The order of coming a cow to saddu pande's Cowshed.**

After an interval of long period, the cow stopped milking then having taken, the milk of other cow saddu Pande went to Giriraj to serve milk to shrinath. Then lord shrinath ordered him thus, "I take the milk of the cow which is belonged to nand ray's cows dynasty . There is an another cow which is of Nand Ray's dynasty will come tomorrow to your cowshed. Fetch its milk to me till the first cow is capable to give milk."

8. **Face to Face order to dharm das to send a cow in saddu pande's cow shed.**

There lived a virajvasi named dharmdas in village called jamnavate. He was adorer of god. He was uncle of kumbhandas and disciple of chatura naga. He had four hundreds cows. One of them a cow which belonged to nand ray's dynasty climbed up giriraj and set itself over the face of lord shrinath and began to flow milk on lords mouth.

Then it also sat on Giriraj and didn't go to home. The cowherd dharm das got worried, having taken his nephew kumbhandas with him went to search the cow. At that time kumbhandas was ten years old. Looking for the cow on giriraj they found it sitting beside the lord shrinath. They tried a lot to fetch the cow to the home but the cow didn't stand up. Then lord shrinath face to face ordered dharm das and said , " Dharmdas, send the cow to the cowshed of saddu pande. I will take its milk and it is related with Nand Ray's cows dynasty." Lord shrinath also ordered kumbhandas face to face to come everyday for playing with him. Hearing the sweet voice both of them became unconscious. They remained unconscious up to

half an hour. They came in to sense they made a round around the face of lord shrinath and lay down in front of Lord's face folding their hands. According to order dharmdas took the cow to the cow shed of saddu pande and went his home. From that day kumbhan das used to come on giriraj to play with lord shrinath.

9. **Face to face order to godiya madhavanand.**

Once Godiya madhavanand came to make a round around giriraj. There was a terrace in front of Saddu Pande's house. Madhavanand began to live on it with the cooperation of other brijvasies he also visited the darshan of shrinathjee. He was very happy to see shrinathjee face to face.

He was a sentimental person. He thought to fetch dry corn and prepare himself by grinding and cooking it and then serve to shrinathjee. Thinking that he would serve it to lord shrinathjee. He Picked up (Gunja) (a kind of flower) from forest to prepare a garland for shrinathjee. Having made food he served it to shrinathjee then shrinathjee ordered him that he would take the food prepared by shri Acharyjee when he would come to giriraj till he would live only on taking milk. Lord shrinath again said to madhavanand, " If you wish to serve me then you have to make a round the earth and then Acharya will Come here and set me up on 'PAT'¹ then he will have you in serving. Till then we shall play here with brijvasies."

Hearing this madhavendra puri went to make a round around the earth. Thus shrinathjee would take milk and curd offered by brijvasies till 1549.

On other day he would go the houses of brijvasies to steal buter with kumbhan das. A place where statue is set up.

1. A Place Where statue is set up.

10. The wish of virajvasi at punchri.

There lived a brijvasi at village punchri in viraja. Once he wished to devdaman if his son's marriage would be held he would surrender 30 kilos milk and thirty kilos curd to devdaman. Immediately his son was married and he surrendered milk and curd to shrinath. When this incident had been heard among virajvasies. The fame of Lord Shrinath increased widely.

11. A wish of brijvasi of Bhawanpura.

Once there lived a brijvasi in Bhawanpura whose cow was lost in dark forest where a lion lived. Having worried he wished Lord Shrinath if his cow wouldn't be killed by lion, he would serve its milk to him till it would continue to give milk. The Lion Saw the cow in night but it didn't attack. Shreejee Stretched his arm and caught the ear of the cow and sent it to the cowshed of brijvasi. Getting up early in the morning he found his cow in his cowshed. He was very happy. He himself knew that the cow was saved by Devdaman (Shrinathjee). To keep his promise he began to send milk and curd to lord shrinathjee.

Shrinathjee told kumbhan das that he had a pain in his arm so He should press it. He caught the ear of the cow and sent it to cowshed. He also told him that all the cows which were at Lord Krishna's time had been appeared again in the reign of Giriraj. He would play with them and would steal milk, Curd and butter from the Cow herd's houses.

12. The appearance of four body guards to protect Lord Shrinath.

The four body Guards had also appeared along with Lord Shrinath. Shri Sankarshan dev appered from Sankarshan kund (Trench) Shri Govind Dev Appeared from Govind Kund. Shri Daniray appeared on DanGhati (Name of Place) Shri Haridev appeared from shrikund. These four devs are called sankarshan, Vasudev, Pradhumna and anirudh. They live with shrinathjee to protect him all the time. The vaishnavs of Matantar serve them. Lord Shrinath lives in form of Purshottam among them only purshottam knows the form of purshottam Arjun says in the mad bhagvad gita.

न हि ते भगवन् व्यक्ति विदुर्देवा न दानवाः ।
स्वयमेवात्मनात्मानं वेत्थ त्वं पुरुषोत्तम ॥

13. Shrinathjee ordered Shri Acharyjee in Zarkhand to come at Giriraj and serve him.

On thursday the eleventh day of parting Indian month of Phalgun in samwat 1549 Lord Shrinath Ordered Acharay shree and said, " As you know that we are living in the cave of giriraj mountain. Having the swaroop of goverdhandhar. The brijvasies have visited us face to face. They are thinking us to take out the cave, but we are waiting you. So come here quickly and serve us. The lives at krishnavatar have also come here. Taking them with you as servers and then we shall play with you. We shall meet you at "Haridasvarya" (Name of Place)"

14. Coming of Acharya shri at brij and removing the "Yantra Badha"

(A Kind of Magic) of " Shri Vishrant Ghat" (Bathing place at the bank of the river Yamuna)

Having Completed a round Around the earth in Zarkhand, Acharya shri came at Mathura in vrij and stayed at ujagar chobe's house. When he set out to Yamuna for bath at vishrant ghat, Ujagar chobe and other persons told him that there was a great distrubance at vishrant ghat for five days. Hearing this he asked what the disturbance was. All told him the whole incident. They told him that kamdar of Badshah named Rustam all came there and they made fun of him. Having been sad he sent a Sidha yantra from delhi and told messenger to hang it on vishrant Ghat and make safety for it.

Any Hindu who would pass under it his moustaches would cut automatically and would remain only beared. Being feared all stopped to bathe at ghat. Hearing this Acharya Shri said that it was not good to go away from there without bathing. He would go for a bath those who wanted to come with him might come. Yantra Budha would not harm them, meanwhile a large crowed followed him to the ghat.

Acharya shri as well as other persons bathed at the bank of river Yamuna and worshiped it. When they returned back from there none was harmed by yantra badha. Then it started its magic effect as before. Having seen this type of effect ujagar chobe prayed, " Please try to do some thing so that the yantra can be removed form here."

Hearing this Acharya Shri took pityon them and sent both of his servers vasudev dasand Krishna das to delhi and told them to sit at delhi gate hanging the letter on the gate the information would be spread to badshah then the matter would be decided.

Both the servers arrived Delhi and did the same as they

were told by Acharyashri. Whenever yavans would pass. Under the letter their beards would automatically disappear from their face and hair areal and moustache would grow up on their face and skull.

When Badsah sikander lodi asked the people what the reason was the people told him that two Hindu persons had come there and they had done that miraculous act. Hearing this Badshah sent for both of the hindus and enquired about the matter.

Both of the hindus said, " Both of the hindus and the muslims are your subjects. This type of work has already been done by your server Rustam Ali in Mathura. So our teacher has Sent us to inform you the news." Hearing this sikander lodi called out Rustam Ali and heard the whole epicode. Then he told him that the evilact had been done by him because he knew that there was not any magic person among the hindus.

Badshah said to rustamali, "Now watch the whole incident and sendback your yantra quickly, Don't disturb the religious feelings of other persons and their religion.

" Having said to Rustam Ali he also told hindus when the yantra had to be taken here from Mathura, they would take away the yantra from there and go away and tell him his good wish to their teacher thus removing the yantra from vishram that acharya shri set out for giriraj.

15. The arrival of Acharya shri at giriraj and to find out where lord shrinath has appeared.

Having taken away all the servers, Acharya Maha Prabhu Came in the foothills of Goverdhan and sat on the "Terrace" pyol infront of saddu pande's house in annyore.

Somany birajvasies came to visit him. They thought that he was a great man, and was not an ordinary person.

They had never seen such type of person before. Saddu Pande prayed him to take food then Krishna das Megan told him that he had never taken food from any body except his server only.

Mean while Shri Goverdhan Nath Called out NARO to serve him milk from the mountain. She told Lord Shrinath that some guests had come at her home . Shrinath said that It was good but to serve him milk first, NARO said , " Hai Lal, I fetch milk for you." Saying this she took a vessel full of milk and went away to serve lord shrinath. Acharya Maha prabhu told damodar das if he heard the voice or not. Damodar das told him that he heard the voice but didn't understand it.

Acharya Maha Prabhu told him that was vary voice which they had heard in Jarjhand and it ordered him to serve lord Shrinath. He himself was calling.

Having served milk to Lord Shrinath NARO came back. Seeing her acharya told her if there was a little milk in the vessel.

Naro said, " There is a lot of milk in the house. As you wish you can take it." When saddu pande wished him to be his server . Then Acharya shri accepted him as a server. After that Acharya shri Took Food and shelter at Pande's house.

In Night time when Acharya shri was sitting among his Pupils (Disciples) Acharya Shri asked Saddu Pande. How devdaman appeared in mountain. Saddu Pande said, " You know very well yet you are asking me." Then saddu Pande told acharya shri the whole episode of appearance.

16. Acharya shri met lord shrinath at giriraj.

Taking away all the disciples with him Achary shri went gladly on Giriraj . As they walked a little further Lord Shrinath met them face to face . Gopaldas created verses over their meeting . Like this-

हरख ते साहगा आविया श्री गोवर्द्धन उद्धरण etc.

17. According to order of Lord Shrinath, Acharya Shri set him up on "Pat" and prepared serving plan and then set out for earth's round.

Lord Shrinath ordered Acharya Shri to set him up on "Pat" and prepared a serving plan for him. There is no acceptance in pusthi marg without serving. Thus Acharya Shri Built up a small temple for lord shrinath and set him up on "Pat" in it. There was a cave near Apsra Kund there lived a devotee named Ram das became server of Acharyashri.

Acharya Maha Prabhu ordered Ramdas to serve lord shrinath. Ramdas told him that he didn't know any proper way of serving how he would serve lord shrinath and he did'nt serve in his life then acharya shri told him that lord shrinath himself woud guide him how to serve .

Having said this acharya shri prepared a "Mukut" He started serving lord shrinath a nice shringar (Special dress made of clothing) Flowers, ornaments itra etc) At the end of shringar he served bhog (Food) to lord shrinath. Having served in this way Acharya Shri Told Shri Ramdas to serve Lord Shrinath every day then take his own meal. He also told him to use the income donated by people in temple in serving of Lord Shrinath First and then expend it on his own livelihood.

Acharya Shri also told saddu pande and other

devotees to help Ramdas in serving of Lord Shrinath and ordered them to get ready in serving method. Be careful if there was any disput and distrubance. Having said them Acharya Shri Set out to take a round on the earth for his pilgrimage Lord Shrinath Accepted food first made by acharya After then he himself snatched food prepared by birjvasies and ate it up.

18. Patho Gujri of Ghathyoli.

There Lived a woman named Patho Gujri in the Village so called Ghanthyoli. One day she was taking food for her son. On the way devdaman appeared and snatched two chapaties from food forcely.

19. Khemo Gujri of Goverdhan.

In the same way a woman lived in Goverdhan Named khemo gujri. She used to go village to village for selling curd. On the way at Danghati Lord Shrinath appeared and asked for curd. Khemo gave him curd. Lord shrinath also ordered her to send him two chapties and curd every day. She obeyed and sent such type of food every day. Sometimes she missed the process, Lord Shrinath looted her curd and ate it up.

20. Gopal, The Cowherd of (Adig) (Name of place)

There was an inhabitant named Gopal cow herd of Adig. Once he was passing through the forest of Adig. Devdaman met him face to face on the way and ordered him to take milk and chapatti for him. To obey his order Gopal milked a cow in forest and gave gim two chapatoes (Made of bajari) Which he took them for himself to eat. Lord Shri Nath

took milk and chapaties and ordered him to come daily for his 'Darshan'. The cow herd Gopal went daily to visit Lord Shrinath's shringar darshan. He became an intimate devotee of lord shrinath and didn't notice the weapon which he used to take with him to protact him self in the forest.

So he told one man to take out the weapon from his body when he entered in the temple for darshan. He lay down in front of shri nath with folding his hands. At that time tears rolled down on his cheeks and his clothes weted. Then two men climbed him down from giriraj.

21. The son of the Brahmin of Agra.

There lived in Agra a Brahman's son. Once Lord Shrinath ordered him in dream to come at giriraj to visit him. Getting up early in the morning the son requested his father for visiting the thakur of brij. Then his father showed him all the thakur's of brij . But the son was not satisfied. Then his father visited him lord shrinath. The son knew that this was the god whom he had seen in dream. When he was visiting, Lord Shrinath caught the son by arm and set him up in his Gop mandali. Having seen Lord Shrinath his father was very glad. He was vaishnav of madhav sam praday. He knew where the thing (his son) belonged went there. Thinking this idea in his mind he went home. He didn't object over. The matter and became the best in the Brahmins.

The episode has been narrated in "Bhakatmal" written by some one else devotee. The Brahmin's name was premnidhi misra. This and other types of miracules feats were presented by lord şhrinath with other brijvasies.

22. Mandalia Pande of Sakhitra.

There was a man named mandalia pande in village called sakhitra. When his daughter in law (son's wife) came into his house on vary day his buffalo was lost. Then he said that the foot of his daughter in law was not good. (Unaspicious). Coming her in his house the buffalo was lost then what would happen in future. This type of statement from his father in law didn't suit her.

She prayed devdaman in this way, " If my buffalo will come to our house. I will feed you six kilogram butter." As soon as she prayed the buffalo came to house. All the family members were very glad. They handed over her the work of preparing butter from curd. She prepared three kilos butter everyday and kept half kilo from it. In this way she saved six kilos butter. Then she prayed devdaman to take away the butter from her house because she was not able to go out from house without order of her father and mother in law. Then Devdaman him self came at her house and taking away the butter and set out for giriraj. He himself took the butter and gave away among his devoters.

He pasted some of the butter on Kumbhan das's face and rest of the butter was spread on the rocks of giriraj. The day was of shri Krishna Janmasthanmi. So they celebrated the day in a grand manner. At that time kumbhandas sang averse like this.

“आंगन दधिको उदधि भयो हो”

23. A devotee named chaturnaga in the thick forest of 'TOD'.

There was a devotee named chaturnaga. He used to

please god with "Tapsya". He never went on Giriraj. To meet him Lord Shrinath got upon the buffalo with Ram das and saddu pande in thick forest of 'TOD'. Then the great devotee chatur naga visited him and celebrated a great ceremony. He picked up "Kinkode" (kind of vegetable) from forest and made delicious vegetable. He also made 'Halva' (a kind of sweet) and made the meal to shrinath. Having meal shrinath ordered kumbhandas to sing verses. Kumbhan das sang the verses like this—

भावे तो ही टोडको घनो ।

कांटा लगे गोस्वरू टूटे फाट्यो है जात तन्यो ॥

सिंह कहां लोमड़ १ कोडर यह बानक बन्यो ।

कुम्भदास तुम गोवर्द्धनघर कोन रांड देडनी को जन्यो ॥

Having accepted the welcome shrinath went back on giriraj on parting thirteen the day of Indian month sraavan in samvat 1552. Thus shrinath acted with all brijvasies.

24. Giving order to build a temple in dream to "Puranmal Kshtriya".

Lord Shrinath ordered puranmal Kshtriya in dream to build a temple on the parting second day of Indian month chaitra in samvat 1556.

25. The Arriving of puran mal khstriya in Brij.

Having collected money from ambala, Puranmal set out and came at Giriraj. There he asked some one who devdaman was and where he lived. One of the brijvasi told him about devdaman. As he was guided he went to lord shri nath and visited him. He also met Acharya Mahaprabhu and lay down in front of him with folding hands. He said to Acharya

shri, " Shri Goverdhan Nath wishes to build up a large temple. He himself has ordered me in dream. So I have collected money and have come here." Hearing this Acharya Shri ordered him to build the temple soon. Acharya Shri told Giriraj if there temple would be built on it, the building instruments would hurt it so what would be the order of it. Then Giriraj ordered him that Lord Shrinath would set up in his heart there would be no harm of instruments by building the temple happily.

26. Order to Heeramani usta in dream for coming and building the temple.

There lived a man named Heeramani usta in Agra. Shrinath ordered him in dream to come and build the temple. He came to Goverdhan and demanded Acharya maha prabhu for building the temple. He told Acharya maha prabhu that Lord Shrinath ordered him to build the temple. He said to Acharya Maha Prabhu, "If you order me the foundation of temple will be set up and temple will be built up."

Acharya Maha prabhu ordered him to fetch a map of temple on piece of paper. Heera mani usta prepared a traced map of temple and showed it to maha prabhu. The temple had a (Shikhar) top Peak on it. So mahaprabhu again ordered to make a traced map but again it had a shikhar (top peak) on it.

Maha prabhu thought for a while and said, " Lord Shrinath wishes to set up in the temple which has a peak on its top. He will set up in this type of temple and after a long interval. There will be a disturbances made by mugal (muslims). So shrinath will set out for another state and will set there for some time. Then he will return to brij and temple will be built at Punchari (Name of Place)."

Shri Giriraj has three peaks. These are called original peak, brahm peak and devpeak. At the time of Krishnavatar Shrinath performed miraculous deeds on original peak. Now he is performing miraaculas deeds on Dev Peak. At the end of the time he will performed his miracle deeds on Brahm peak. The original peak and Dev peak are hidden in the earth. The brahm peak is shown with its appearance. Shrinath is also called Shri Goverdhan nath so he always per forms his miracle deeds on Goverdhan Mountain.

27. The beginning of new temple of shrinathjee.

Thus having ordered, the foundation of new temple had been setup in Indian parting month vaishakh on third day in Rohini Planet in samvat 1556. Puran mal had one lac and thousand rupees. Rs one lac had been spent in building temple. Having taken the rest of thousand rupees puran mal set out for business in southern part of India. There he bought precious stones (Ratnas) and sold them on high rates and earned one lac rupees. After a long period of twenty years he again came with the money and completed the temple till the temple was half built. Shrinath remained in half built temple for twenty years. He wished to play with other brijvasies for twenty years so the delay of temple was remained for twenty years. Shri Ramdas chauhan served lord shrinath. Shrinath performed the miracle activities between the period from 1545 to 1576.

28. The patotasav ceremony at new temple.

When the big temple was constructed completely and having taken a round on the earth Acharya Mahaprabhu came

to brij. He setup lord shrinath on pat on departing third day of Indian month vaishakh in samwat 1576. Pura mal was very glad to visit darshan on that day. He told that it was his great luck for the pleasure given by lord shrinath, Acharya shri was also very glad on that day and ordered puranmal to demand what he wanted. At this puranmal requested Acharya shri to serve himself lord shrinathjee with scented perfume of 'Argja'. Acharya shri told him to serve shrinath as he wished. Pura mal prepared a bowl full of itra and pasted it on shrinath's body with his own hands. Having done this act of serving he was very glad. Then Acharya Maha prabhu made shrinath beautiful shringar (adore with clothes and ornaments). The great ceremony was performed on that day Acharya maha prabhu put on his own (Parsadiupara) on the shoulders of puranmal. Pura mal lay down in front of mahaprabhu folded his hands and taking order from mahaprabhu he went to his own village ambala.

29. The beginning of Shrinath's serving .

Shri Acharya Mahaprabhu called out saddu pande and said, " The big temple has been constructed. There will be a need of a lot of servers. You are Brahmin and Brahmin has right to serve. " Saddu Pande said, " Sir the people of our cast don't know the rules of serving and they maintain below standard without knowing pure ideas and pure mer its. Please keep those persons in serving who know how to serve. There is a Brahmin vaishnav who lives at shrikund and serves shrikrishna chaityna. If you employ him for serving it will be the best. " Hearing this Acharya shri kept Bangali Brahmins in serving and appointed Madhavendra puri head of the servers. Krishnadas

was appointed as an officer. Kumbhandas was appointed as a poet to sing verses for bhog to shrinath. Having fed Lord shrinath some of its must be sent to saddu pande's house. He also told them to earn their lively hood through bhog. He warned them not to miss the time in serving shrinathjee. He said, " If there is increasing in income by God Grace use it in serving. Don't delay in serving and do every work in time." Having said these words he set out to take a round on the earth.

30. Acharya Shri bought a cow for shrinathjee by selling his golden ring.

A day before when shri Acharya Mahaprabhu set out to take a round on the earth, Lord Goverdhan nath ordered him to fetch a cow for him.

Then Acharya mahaprabhu told saddu pande that goverdhan nath wished to have a cow, he had a golden ring and it was to be sold and a cow was to be bought for shrinathjee. Then saddu pande said that he had a lot of cows if he would order him he would bring more then one cows for shrinathjee acharya shri told him if he could bring cows as he wished but shrinathjee himself ordered me to buy a cow for shrinath. Having sold the golden ring saddu pande bought a cow and took it to Lord shrinath, Seeing the cow lord shrinathwas very happy.

Then all the brijvasies heard that shrinath liked the cows very much they gifted the hundreds of cows to shrinathjee. Acharya Shri knew that shrinath had a great faith and love with cows so he named 'Gopal' a similar name of shrinath. at this chitar swami said that Lord Shri nath wanted

to live among the cows he sang a verse like this.

गायन सो ब्रज छायो,
वैकुण्ठ विसरायो,
गायन के हेत गिरि करते उठावे ।
छीतर स्वामी गिरिधारी विद्वेश बपुधारी,
ज्वालिया को भेष कियो गायन मे आवे ॥

31. Arriving of shrinathjee at Govind Kund.

One day chatur naga prepared food and chapties at govindkund. Having prepared food he served chapatti to shrinath. At the same time madhavendra puri served Raj Bhog to shrinathjee at mountain. Having left the Raj Bhog, shrinathjee came at Govind Kund to eat chapatties prepared by chatur naga but the food was little so shrinath didn't satisfy. Then shrinath ordered madhavendra puri and told him that he was hungry so again serve him Raj Bhog. At this puri served him again Raj Bhog.

32. Having become unhappy by serving of Bangalies lord shrinath ordered to get them out from serving.

Madhavendrapuri used to adorn shrinathjee with mukut cachni every day. On the occasion of ceremony he adorned turban on Lord Shrinath's head. He always used sandal on his forehead so shrinath- disliked, the way of serving in this way. He also set up a statue of vrinda devi beside lord shrinath. Shrijee also disliked it Lord shrinath ordered Avdhut das to tell all this to Krishna das that the Bangalies used to steal his money therefore they must be taken out from serving .

33. The passing away of Acharya Mahaprabhu into super natural world.

(Swadham) on the third parting day of Indian month ashadh at noon in samvat 1587, Acharya Shri went at Hanuman Ghat in Shrikashi Stepped in the river ganga and sat down by squatting himself in the middle of the river Ganga and went away to heaven for forever.

34. Shri Gopinathjee the first son of Acharya Shri sat on the throne.

Mean while shri Gopi Nathjee, The first son of Shri Acharya Shri sat on the throne and served lord shrinath for three years. Shri Gopinathjee made vessels and ornaments for shrijee in one lacrupees.

35. The passing away of shri purshottamjee in Super natural world.

Shri purushottam the only son of gopinathjee went into the cave to visit lord shrinath. At the spot Lord Shrinath caught him by hand and accepted him in his own body.

36. The passing away of shri gopinathjee in to super natural world.

Having lost his only son gopinathjee became very sad and used to live like an unhappy person. Then he set out for shri Jagnathjee and disappeared in Lord Baldev's body.

37. Shri Gusaijee (Shri Vittal Nathji) sat on the throne and got out of bangalies from serving and kept others to serve.

Shri Acharya Mahaprabhu had two sons. The first son was Gopinath who passed away and the second son was shri vitthal nath (Shri Gusaijee). After the passing away of shri gopinathjee, shri vittalnathjee sat on the throne. He got out the Bangalies from serving. He kept the gurjar's and the Brahmins in serving. He made Ramdas the head of the servers.

38. According to the order of shrinathjee, madhavendra puri set out for a journey to the south to fetch malyagiri sandal.

Lord Shrinath ordered madhavendra puri to fetch real malyagiri sandal for him. It was Lord Shrinath's great wish to stick sandal on his forehead. Hearing this madhavendra puri set out to south.

39. Gopinath met madhavendra puri on the way.

On the way madhavendra puri met shri Gopinathjee, Having seen him he went to the inn and went to sleep. He thought that Gopinath was fond of eating "Kheer" (A Sweet made of milk, Sugar and rice) So many devotes brought vessels full of kheer to gopinath. Madhavendra puri thought. That he did not serve kheer to lord shrinath he repented for it.

In the evening Lord Gopinath was served vessels full of kheer. He stole one of the vessel full of kheer and hid it under his throne. When the activity of Bhog was done by the priests, one of the vessel was missed. The priests quarreled with one another over the matter. Then gopinath told them he himself stole the vessel and put it under the throne. He ordered one of the priest and said, "Madhavendra puri with his priest has come here, take the vessel and give it to him." So the priest

taking the vessel with him and went to the inn where madhavendra puri was stayed. He called out him by the said name. Hearing his own name madhavendra puri came out and took the vessel full of kheer from him. Madhavendra puri was very glad to have that vessel full of kheer. From that vary day Gopinathjee was called 'Kheerchora" and became famous by this name.

40. Taking away the pure sandal woods nadhavendra puri and the king of "Talang" set out for giriraj to serve lord shrinath.

The king of "talang" was the disciple of madhavendra puri so he went to his court. The king welcomed him and prayed that in which direction he was going. Madhavendra puri told him that lord shrinath sent him to fetch him malayagiri sandal wood because he felt too much hot so he must go to malyachal and must bring sandal wood for him to serve. The king told him that he had a lot of malayagiri sandal wood. The King expressed him the importance of sandal wood in this way- "If ten grams sandal wood's essence is mixed in to thirty kilos hot oil it is turned in to cool oil in few seconds." The king told him to take that type of sandal wood with him and serve shrinath. The king said to madhavendrapuri, "I have a greatwish to visit darshan of Lord Shrinath. So you should take me away with you." Madhavendra puri again said, " Handed the kingdom over to your son and come along with me, I will show you Lord Shrinath's darshan." The king did so. They took the bundles of sandal woods and set out to visit shrinathjee.

41. Lord Shrinath met Madhavendra puri face to face and ordered him to serve "Him gopal" in the southern part of india on malya mountain.

They came to Tirupati where having bathed in the river Pushkarni, They sat in a park and were thinking about lord shrinathjee. Shrinathjee thought that madhavendra puri was bringing sandalwood for him so lord shrinath appeared in the same park his shringar was of hot season. He told madhavendra puri to stick sandal wood on his for head because he was feeling very hot. Then madhavendra puri prepared paste of Sandaalwood and stuck it on his body. He also served him green coconut milk and banana fruit. Lord Shrinath took them, then lord shrinath ordered madhavendra puri that brij is situated near the Himalayas so it was not proper to use sandal wood for twelve months. It was liked in hot season only. Lord Shrinath again said, " Your wish is to paste sandal wood the whole twelve months so there remains forever heat in the south. There is my sitting on malay mountain you must live there for forever and paste me sandal wood daily. Take your disciple king with you. He will help you in serving. My model is set up there. All the people call me him gopal. He always wears sandalwood pasted clothes. There is a forest of sandalwood also lord indra always comes there for darshan. Go there shri gusaijee serves me in brij. According to the season he adorns me cloths and ornaments."

Having said these words lord shrinath disappeared and set out for giriraj. Madhavendra puri did so as he was told. He set out to serve him gopal for forever.

42. Shri Gusai felt sorry by hearing the talk of passing away madhavendra puri.

After six month shri gusai heard that madhavendra puri was no more, he became very sad. He passed away on the way obeying the order of Lord Shrinath when he was taking away sandal wood for shrinath. Such was the person who knew the gist of epics by practicing and by the shrinath's grace he became intimate devotee.

When lord shrinath knew the grief of shri gusai he expressed the whole episode to shri gusai then shri gusai was satisfied.

43. The life sketch of shri madhavendra puri.

Madhavendra puri was the Brahmin of Talang Country. The preacher of madhav Samprday, Shri Krishna chaityna was his disciple whom madhavendra puri told to welfare of "Gouds" so all the "Goudias" became his disciples.

Madhavendra puri had also adopted 'Sanyas' and lived in kashi. Shri Laxman Bhatt performed the thread ceremony of acharyashree in kashi, Shri Laxman Bhatt prayed madhavendra puri to educate the child (Acharyashri) . Then he taught him all the vadas and the shat darshan. with in four months. When madhavendra puri was told about " Guru Dakashina" then form of Acharya shri was shown in the form of par Brahm to laxman bhatt the preacher.

Laxman Bhatt said that he knew the whole episode with his divine eye sight that Acharya shri would appear lord shrinath so he demanded from him to serve lord shrinath in this way it would be his "Guru Dakashina"

Then Acharya shri told him that when he would go and set up shri nath on the "Pat". He must also come to Brij and He would handover the serving of lord shrinath to him.

By the time Acharya Mahaprabhu came to Brij and Set up Shrinath on pat at that time Madhavendra puri came to Brij and he was handed over the serving of Lord Shrinath by Acharya Shri.

Due to boon of Acharya Shri Madhavendra puri served lord shrinath for fourteen years. He also made other Bangalies serve to shrinathjee but they had no right to perform "Maharas seva". Then Lord Shrinath told them to take his name only for their sake. Shri Gusai Must serve him.

44. The description of Astha Sakhas.

When lord goverdhan nath set up on giriraj and shri gusaijee used to serve him, In those days Astha sakhas were also appeared on the earth along with Lord Shrinath's appearance. These are called by names- 1- Krishna 2- Tok 3- Reshabh 4- Subal 5- Arjun 6- Vishal 7 – Bhoj 8- Shri Dama Shri Dwarika nath Described their names in this way –

छप्पय

सूरदास सो तो कृष्ण, तोक परमानन्द जान्यो ।
कृष्णदास सो ऋषभ, छीत स्वामी सुबल बस्वानो ॥
अर्जुन कुम्भदास, चतुर्गुज दास विशाला ।
विष्णु दास सो भोज स्वामी गोविन्द श्री दामाला ॥
अष्ट छाप आठो सखा श्री द्वारकेश पर मान ।
जिनके कृत गुणगान करि निजजन होत सुजान ।

At the appearance of shri Gusaijee Lord Shrinath Performed different type of miraculous deeds. A nagar Brahmin of Kashi named smart, was married in Badnagar. He was taking away his wife to kashi. The women was server of Shri Gusaijee. When on the way she came to Mathura she said, " Lord Shrinath lives on Goverdhan mountain. He is the god of our dynasty. We have to visit his darshan." Although he was not server yet he wished to visit darshan saying by his wife. Both visited Bhog darshan of Shri Nathjee, seeing shrinath the women requested shrinathjee that her hand was given to Shri Gusai by his approval. So she said, " I am your server break my relation with other and keep me near to you." Hearing her request lord shrinath stretch his hand adopting her in his body. The Brahmin was about to die then Shri Gusai made him visit Darshan of daily miracle. He saw his wife among the company of other gopies. Then his doubt was cleared. The Brahmin also became the disciple of shri Gusai and entred him self into daily miracle.

His resourection was held in the village called Ghanpati and became famous by name shyam pakhavjee. He had a daughter named lalita. She was very good at playing upon violin and her father played upon drum (mridong) very beautifully. One night lord shrinath heard their musical sounds by playing upon violin and drum for eight hours. When early in the morning the sound was produced from (Sankh) whelk shell to wakeup shrijee. Having heard the sound shrijee came into the temple. Shri Gusai opened the gate of inner temple and asked shrijee why his eyelids were of red colour. Shreeje

told the whole incident to shri gusai. Then shri gusai sent for the father and daughter to play upon their musical instrument to please shrijee in his temple at the time of darshan. They were kept in shrijee is serving.

45. All the brijvasies donated their cows to lord shrinath.

All the brijvasies heard that devdaman loved the cows very much they decided to donate one or two cows to shrijee. Each brijvasi donated at least one cow. In this way hundreds of cows were donated to lord shrinath so there was no lack of milk, curd and butter. Lord shrinath used to take his own milk, curd, butter and tumbler milk.

46. Shri Gusai prepared a budget plan for expenditure of shrijee.

Shri Gusai decided to expend one lac rupees for a year for shrijee's food and other ceremonies. As it is told that he took his own milk, curd and butter. But a soil vessel full of curd was brought from the houses of brijvasies at the time of Rajbhog.

47. Stopping and starting the soil curd vessel of brijvasies.

One day after Rajbhog, one of the server took Prasad, he saw a piece of bread in curd vessel. He informed about it to shri gusaijee. Shri Gusai stopped said curd vessel from brijvasies houses and managed it at milk house in the temple. When the other day Rajbhog came Lord Shrinath ordered Ramdas the inner server to serve him the curd vessel sent by

brijvasies. Hearing this news shri gusai started again to serve curd vessel sent by brijvasies in Rajbhog.

48. Shri Gusai got the cowshed built and appointed four cowherds for it.

Shri Gusai made the cowshed build on the way to gular kund so that all the cows might live there happily. He appointed four cowherds to serve the cows. They were 1- Krishna das the son of Kumbhan das 2- Gopinath das 3- Gopal gwal 4- Ganga gwal.

He also ordered them to go with shrijee to graze the cows in forest.

49. Shrijee stole eight -"Laddhus" from in Gopivallabh and gave them away among cow herds.

One day shrijee was playing with cow herds beside the water place under a tree called 'Dhak' At that time the cowherd gopinath said to shrinath, "Shri gusai feeds you laddhus. Fetch some laddus from them for us." Then shrinath told them that he would fetch laddus next day. So Lord Shrinath stole eight laddus from in gopi vallabh and gave away each laddu to each cowherd. But he gave two laddus to gopinath cowherd. He ate up the one and took away the second one with him. When he came to home with other cowherds and they paid their respect to shri gusaiji. At that time all the inner servers a long with gusaiji were talking about the missing eight laddus. Then gopinath opened knot of the cloth and take up the laddu in his hand and showed it to inner

servers and told them if it was the laddhu. The inner servers expressed that the same laddhu among the missing laddhus. Gopinath cowherd again told them that devdaman brought eight laddhu with him. He gave away each laddhu to each cowherd but he gave away him two laddhus. Then shri Gusaijee took up the Laddu from gopinath and gave away it among servers. He himself also took up a small piece of that laddhu. From that day gopinath was given two laddhues every day by the order of shri gusaijee.

50. The guard of rice field was given two laddhus by lord shrinath.

In the foot hills of Giriraj Shrinath had a rice field of his own. It was guarded by two boys. One day one of the boy went to house for taking food. When he was too late the other one stretched his arm towards the flag (Dhawja) on the temple and called out devdaman loudly. He said that he was the guard of his rice field and he was hungry and called him out to send food for him. Having heard the voice of the cowheard Lord Shrinath set out to the cow herd taking two laddhus from his own food and gave him two laddhus for eating. When two laddhus were found less in shrinath's food the inner servers talked with one another about it. Then lord Shrinath told them that he himself gave the laddhus to the guard. Shri Gusai sent for the guard and kept him in serving of shrinath. The Guard's name was Harjee. He built a water place for cows. To day the water place is famous by his name "Hariji's Pyaou." Cows daily drink water in it.

51. The curd vessel was not sent by brijvasies in "Rajbhog" of shrinath so Lord Shrinath placed the golden bowl at Gujari's house and took the curd.

The vessel full of curd of Brijvasi's which was to be brought in Raj Bhog daily one day it was brought late so it could not be put in Raj Bhog because Raj Bhog was completed. When at noon the rest period began lord shrinath said that he had n't taken the curd of Brijvasies. So having taken a golden bowl from the temple, he set out to Sobha Gujri's house and begged curd from her. Then she brought fresh curd from the house and gave lord shrinath in golden bowl.

As Shrinath wished he took the curd and threw down the golden bowl in the yard of the house and went away at shyam ghat. He drank water there. He saw there the company of cow herds Gopinath, Kumbhandas, Govind swami and Prabhriti. He also saw there grazing cows. He played the game "Ankh Micholi" (Playing the game with closed eyes) with them. Just then the sound was produced from the shell of whelk. (Samkahnad). Hearing the sound shrijee came in inner temple. All the cows also came to cowshed.

The servers did not see the Golden bowl in the temple and talked about the missing golden bowl with one another sobha gujri of Bareli came in temple taking golden bowl with her. She told Gusai that Devdaman had come to her gouse to take curd, after taking the curd he threw the bowl and went away so she brought back the golden bowl to the temple. Hearing this shri Gusai repented for it and thought that he didn't put the curd vessel sent by brijvasies in Raj Bhog but Lord Shrinath himself went to Gujri's house to take curd. From

that day the curd vessel was soon brought and was put in Rajbhog. (Midday meal)

52. Shrinath took curd and cooked rice in silver bowl.

One day lord shrinath was standing on the way to govind kund. A wife of brijvasi was going taking curd and cooked rice for her son. Shrijee begged curd from her then she told shrinath to bring a bowl then she would give. Shrinath took up a silver bowl went to the women and took the curd and cooked rice from her in silver bowl. Shrinath came to the temple ate the curd and cooked rice and threw down the bowl on the floor.

After "Uthapan" (A kind of Darshan) the inner servers came into inner temple they saw the silver bowl laying on the floor. They asked the vessel cleaner why he didn't clean it. He told them that he had already cleaned the bowl and put it on proper place then he didn't know more. Shrijee told the whole incident to shri gusaijee how he used the silver bowl and ordered to clean it. Shri Gusai thought that Lord Shrinath was very fond of eating curd and cooked rice so shri gusai used to serve curd and cooked rice to shreejee in Raj Bhog daily. He also managed the variety of food according to season to serve shrinath.

53. Shrinathjee took the meal under the tree called "shyam Dhak"

one day lord shrinath ordered gopaldas that he was at Apsra kund and he was very hungry. Gopal das went gusai's house and told about it. Shri Gusai prepared the food neatly

and taking it he went at Apsra Kund. Shrijee took the meal with his friend baldev and others under that tree. Having felt this 'Leela' (Miracle) Shri Gusai went to his own sitting Place.

54. Shriji went to Mathura at Gusai's house.

Shri Giridharjee surrendered his whole wealth at shriji's feet. Having played holi shrinath came back at Giriraj.

Once Shri Gusaijee set out for Gujrat, Shri Girdharijee served Lord Shrinathjee. Shrijee wished to visit girdharijee's house at Mathura. Having known the will of Lord Shrinath shri Giridhari ji prepared the chariot and yoked the oxen and was stood it on "Dandoti Rock" Shri nath Got in the chariot by climbing up on his shoulders. Shri giridharijee drove it and took shrinath at satgara and seated him in Gusai's house in Mathura.

The parting seventh day of Indian month phalgun shri Gusai seated shrinath on pat in samwat 1623. The ceremony of patotsav was celebrated in grand manner in seven houses. and it is even famous today. Shri Giridhari surrendered his whole wealth at shrinath's feet. He had kept only one dress to cover his body "Dhoti and Bandi". The women of the house were only wearing simple dresses and stood up in front of lord shri nath. But his daughter named kamla had kept her nosal ornament. Shrinath knew this and took the nosal ornament from her also. Such was the signal to have the whole wealth.

55. Playing Holi by Shreejee

Shri Girdharijee made shrinath play holi. Shrinathjee told all the daughters and daughters in law to make him play holi. They adorned Lord Shrinath an attractive shrinagar with

choli made of chova. It was a Great revered moment to get pleasure with one another. They snatched shrinath's pipe (Murli) in "Phaguwa" and returned it to him after having for some time.

56. The coming back of shrijee at Giriraj and meeting with shri gusaijee.

Having heard the news that shri gusai came back to his house lord shrinath told shri giridharijee to take him back at giriraj. If he would not see him at giriraj, he would be very sorry. Having taken gopivallabh bhog lord shrinath got in to the chariot and told shri giridharijee to drive it quickly. He would take Raj Bhog along with sayan bhog at giriraj. He arrived at giriraj before two hours of setting sun. He got down from the chariot at dandoti rock. Lord shrinath climbed up on shri giridhari's shoulder and went into the inner temple. Very shortly he sprang down and sat on charanchoki. It is the super natural deed of Lord Shrinath. The day was of called 'Narsinh chaturdashi'. So all the ceremonies were held at giriraj. From that day shrijee takes Rajbhog and sayan bhog on the day of 'Narsinh chaturdashi'. The following day was of "Purnima" (Full moon Lit night) and shri Gusai came back at Giriraj from - gujrat. Having heard the all episode shri gusai told shrinath to set up at giriraj. It was his hearty wish. By touching the cheeks of Lord Shrinath Shri Gusai asked him why he had gone to Mathura. Shri nath answered him to visit the family members at Mathura to visit daughters and daughters in law. They were very glad to meet at each other.

57. The piece of 'Kavaya' of shrijee got struck in branch of the tree.

One day shriji was playing with govind swami in the tree called 'Shyam Dhak'. In the mean time the sound of 'sankh' (Whelk shell) was produced and shriji came to the temple quickly. So the piece of his "Kavaya" (wearing cloth) got struck in the branch of the tree. Then shri gusai visited darshan at bhog time he was very sorry to see the torn kavaya on shriji's body. He thought about it what the reason was just then shri govind swami came in handed the piece to shri gusai and told him his boy was very naughty. Having taken that piece shri gusai stuck that piece at proper place in kavaya'. He told Ramdas at the time of the sound produced on Shank, he had to stay for some time and then open the curtain.

58. Shrijee adopted small dress by making himself small.

Once shri gusai made dress stitch for shrijee of black colour but the cloth became short. So the dress was prepared a little smaller. When shri gusai made put on the dress to shrijee lord shrinath him self became the smaller to adopt the smaller dress. To watch the scene shri gusai was very glad. At this miraculous deed done by shrinath shri gusai and shri giridharijee made shrinath hear a verse like this.

श्याम कचुक निदर्शनेन मन्मानसे डप्पयणुत्तरेडपि महान् सः ।
गोकुलैक जनजीवनमुक्तिर्मास्याति स्व कृपयैव कृपालुः ॥

59. Shrijee used to play chess with "Roopmanjari".

Once there was a woman named Roop Manjari a daughter of cow herd. Lord shrinath played chess with her for

four hours. She played upon violin very well shrijee stayed there for four hours. She played upon violin and sang well by the company of Nand das. Nand das composed an epic named roopmanjari. He also composed a verse in it like this.

रूप मन्जरी को हियो । सो गिरधर आपनों आलय कियो ।।

Early in the morning shrijee came to the temple. At the time of mangla darshan his eyelids were of red colour seeing the red eyelids shri gusai asked shrinath where he was at night and why he didn't sleep well. Lord Shri nath answered him that he spent the night at roop Manjari's house and played chess with her. Hearing this shri gusai for bade lord shrinath to go very far by having the physical body and not to do workhard. Gusai requested him to play chess with brij devotees. So from vary day the chess is arranged in temple for playing.

60. **Baigam Bibi Taj the wife of Akbar the Great.**

There was a pathan named Alikhan. He had a daughter named bibitaj. A verse is famous about her—

“निदखत आदत ताज को प्रभु गादत होरी गीत” ।

She was the wife (Baigam) of Akbar the great and also server of gusai. Lord shrinath played chess with her in Agra. When shri gusaijee knew this he for bade to shrinath to go away he requested him to play chess in the temple.

Once Akbar the great set up a camp in the foot hills of shri giriraj. His wife taj went to visit darshan of shrinath. Lord Shrinath met her face to face. She ran to-wards shrinath saying that she would meet shrinathjee at that time the daughter of vrindavan das caught the arm of the taj, took her out of the

temple and they climbed down. When they were walking in the foot hills taj's physical body was left and her heavenly body got in to shrijees.

At this all the persons were afraid very much and they thought what Akbar would say then. By the grace of lord shrinath Akbar didn't say any thing. He said only that she went there where she belonged. Having said these words he returned to Delhi. In the same way Krishna das made a harlot meet to shrinath. There are so many miraculous deeds done by shrinath.

61. **Shrinath ordered to collapse the (ATARI)Niche.**

Shri Acharya maha prabhu set up a window in front of BILCHIU (name of wood) shri Acharya Maha prabhu used to see the company of cow herds through it. One day shri gokul nath was adorning lord Shrinath, It was the hot (Summer) season. So the heat of the sun was not born.

Gokul nath made a niche built in place of window. Thus the window was closed. Shri Gokul nath set out for gokul. Then lord shrinath ordered mohan-a the sweeper to go gokul and to tell him to collapse the niche because the biichu was not seen by him. Hearing this mohan-a started running from adig to gokul and said to gokul nath, " Lord it is a large talk from with a small mouth but lord shrinath's wish is to collapse the niche built by you. He can't see Bilchu through the niche." Gokul nath came to temple and ordered to collapse down the wall of niche to make the way clear of window. Gokul nath asked mohan-a if shrinath knew him by name. Mohan-a became very glad. Then gokul nath had food (Samgri) take to shrinath. He also felt sorry for it. Lord Shrinath was very happy.

62. The theme of kalan jyotishi and mathureshjee adopted shri giridharjee in his body.

There was a vaishnav named kalian jyotishi who was server of shri giridharjee and used to sing verses in front of lord shrinath. One day lord shrinath was getting betel and kalian jyotishi was singing verses like this –

मेरे तो कान्ह है री प्राण सखि आन ध्यान नाहिन मेरे ।
दुःख के हरण सुख के कारण

Singing the verse he thought lord shrinath was not laughing. At the time when shri gusai sang verses shrijee used to laugh and speak. Then why he didn't laugh and speak. Having the doubt in his mind, shrijee knew all this and laughed a lot while taking betel. He told giridhar that the vaishnav sang verses well.

At that time Kalyan jyotishi saw the miraculous scene shri giridharjee told gokul nath that shrijee talked with only pure hearted persons at the time of Acharya Mahaprabhu. But after then he stopped speaking because of the impure hearted persons by the time. When the reference of "Mala" came shri gokul nath protected the religion. Shri giridhar adorned shri mathureshjee and Damodar lived near shrijee when shri mathureshjee opened his mouth shri giridharjee passed away through it. Watching the scene both of the brothers got worried. Then lord shrinath told them not to mourn and perform. Righteous activities.

63. Shri Damodar sat on the throne.

When Damodar sat on the throne. There were three lac rupees in golakh (A box containing money). The money was hidden by bhandari (Treasurer). Then lord shrinath told

damodar that the money was hidden in the hole of the land under the tree called jan ajan. He told him to go there and get it. Damodar got the money again. Lord shrinath adopted money in this way.

64. Shringar of having dagger on the body

Once murlidhar wished to have a dagger on his body. Then shri gusai told him to have dagger only on the day of vijayee dasmi (Dashra). The great festival of the Hindus. From that very day lord shrinath has a dagger on his body on the day called vijay dashmi.

65. Due to dispute among brothers vitthal rajee set out to Agra's Court.

He Prayed shri nath to solve the case from badshah. Badshah did so. Due to dispute of the brothers, Shri vitthal ray set out for Agra. He was very sad and depressed. He requested shrijee that the king (Badshah) was in favor of them but there was no one in favour of him. Lord Shrinath appeared there taking a red stick in his hand. He sat beside vitthal ray and put his hand on his head and solved his problem. Lord Shri nath said, "When you will come at Giriraj, Takeaway the seven brothers with you and make them stand in front of me. As you wish who will serve me you have to catch his hand."

Hearing that shri vitthal ray caught hand of shri giridharjee. Shrinath told them that alone giridharjee could do the work which could be done by rest of the six brothers. Shri giridharjee also took him to his home at Mathura and took him back at "Dandoti Rock" from where he climbed him up on his shoulder and took him to the temple. Going from

Adel to brij the six brothers couldn't lift up navneet priyajee but shri giridharjee took him up easily. Lord Shrinath again said, "There are three hundred and sixty days in a year but the sixty days are the most important days for celebrating ceremonies and having of heavy shringars. So shri Giridharjee himself will serve on the occasion of sixty days. Rest of the six brothers will serve me another three hundred days."

On the second day the king (Badshah) gave the same judgement which was given by lord shrinath on the day before.

Shri vitthal ray recorded it as a document. Thus the dispute was solved. Then vitthal ray went to home.

66. Shri Vitthal ray adorned shrijee with "TIPARA".

Shri Vittal ray used to adorn shrijee with tipara which was liked the best by shrijee. Shri nath made vitthal ray adorn tipara three or four times in a month. Shrijee became very glad to see himself with tiparain the mirror. Once shri vitthal ray went to big city, one of his Brother wished to adorn shrijee with tipara but shrinath for bade him to do so. He told him that shri vitthal ray would come and would adorn him with tipara. Shri vitthal ray came back and adorned shrijee with tipara. Such is the lord shrinath who favours his dearones.

67. Shri Giridharjee made shrijee play "Vasant" (Spring) and also made shrinath swing in "DOL".

When the tweleve days were remained less to the festival of "Dol mahotsav" and shri giridharjee was about to set out for Lahore shrijee said, "When you will make me play vasanta then I will play. A vaishnav will donate one lac rupees

so come quickly by having the money taken from him." Shri Giridhari went to Lahore. The other day the money was donated by the Vaishnav and having taken the money shri Giridharjee came back to giriraj with in twelve days. He made shrijee play vasant and made him swing in the dol. Thus lord shrinath became very glad.

Thus lord shrinath favours tikats through giridharjee and has the wish of serving through shri gusaijee. But Lord Shrinathjee adopts main serving from Tikats.

68. Shri Gokulnath made shrijee play "Phagand vasanta"

In the same way having the reference of 'Mala' shri Gokul Nath set out for Kashmir and came back. The phalgun month had passed away and gokul nath didn't make him play phag. So shrijee told a miking cow herd to tell vallabh to make him play vasanta. On the beginning eleventh day of Indian month chaitra he told gokulnath about this. So on the vary day shri gokulnath made shrinath play vasanta. and flowers of roses were decorated along with banana leaves and sandal wood leaves. On the occasion lord shrinath was adorned with mukut and the verse was sung like this—

सदा वसन्त रहत वृन्दावन लता लता दुम डोले ।

In this way shrijee has a wish of serving from vallabh dynasty. One day shri laxman maharaj who belonged to shri ragunath's dynasty was very skillful in singing verses, when the serving activity was completed of evening time he was singing the verse like this- "दुहियो दुहावो भूल गयो"

One day he sang verses in front of HATHIPOLE. but shri laxman continued singing verses till late at night for four

hours. Shri Gokul nath asked why the singing activity was being continued at that time. Some one answered him that shri laxman was singing.

Shrinath told gokul nath in dream that as laxman sings as he should be allowed to sing. This was the type of his serving.

69. The setting out of shri gusai to dwarika through the way of mewar and to prophot for coming of shrijee at the Place so called "Sinhad" and to appoint the king and the queen as servers.

Once shri gusaijee was setting out to dwarika through the way of mewar. There was a beautiful place named 'Sinhad' on the way. Having seen it shri gusai said to harivansa, "Lord Shrinath will live here in near future. But when we are alive he will not come here by leaving giriraj." Then shri gusai stayed there for two days. The king of mewar (Ranajee) went there to visit shri gusai. The king gifted him one village and a golden guinee. Shri Gusai gave him "Prasadi vastra and Brahm Sambandh". Having taken them the king went to his palace. In the mean while the queen of mewar with her daughter meera and daughter in law ajab kunwar went to visit gusai. Mrs Ajab kunwar also took "Brahm sambandh" from gusai and became his devotee. Now Shri Gusai would wish to go to dwarka she would become unconscious. Then shri gusai told her that it was not possible for him to stay there but Lord Shrinath would meet her face to face saying these words he set out for dwarika.

70. The daily coming of Lord Shrinath to mewar and playing chess with Ajab Kunwar and willing to live in mewar in future.

Lord Shrinath used to come in mewar daily and met Ajab kunwar face to face. He would play chess with her then set out to giriraj. Once Ajab Kunwar said to lord shrinath, "You have to work hard through the process of going and coming and you are tired also. If you stay here in mewar I will visit you daily." Then Shrinath told her that shri gusai would live on the earth till he would not leave giriraj. After then he would come to mewar certainly and would live here for hundreds of years. When shri gusai would appear again in his dynasty and would take him again to brij then he would go to brij and would live on giriraj for many years. Saying these words Lord Shrinath set out for giriraj.

71. When shrinath revived to Proceed mewar then he inspired a demon to lift him up from giriraj.

After a long interval shrijee revived to proceed Mewar then he thought, "I must proceed to mewar and shri Acharyajee has set me up on pat at giriraj. So vallabh dynasty will not lift me up. So I must inspire a demon to lift me up forcibly from giriraj."

Mean while shri vallabhjee dreamt that Lord Shrinath Left the giriraj and set out for another country.

Having performed "Sayan Arti" and all the servers went home then A demon Came into the temple through the way of sky. He used to clean "Jagmohan and kamal chowk" with his beard. Thus he did it for twelve years but nobody found it out. He used to come through the way of sky with

"Yoge bala" One day lord goverdhan nath was very pleased with him and gave him two betel and said, " I give you the kingdom for fifty two years but you have to lift me up from giriraj. Don't come in my temple from today. My temple will disappear in giriraj then you have a mosque built here. Pray here daily but don't go further."

Having heard this order the "Yavan" went to Agra and ruled there according to the order of shrijee.

72. Badshah (The King) sent a news person at the door of Shrijee having a message.

The news person went there he said to shri govindjee, "Show the miraculous feats to Badshah otherwise you will have to leave Gokul and go to some where else". Hearing this shri govindjee was very sad. Shri govindjee asked shrijee if he would order him, he would show the miraculous feats to the Badshah. Shrijee didn't answer then shri govindjee got worried. He thought that no feat could be shown without the order of Lord Shrinath and if it couldn't be shown it would have been difficult to live there.

73. The short description of giridharijee's passing away.

Shri giridharijee was the elder brother of shri govindjee Lord Shrinath was very kind to him. Shri Giridhari didn't signe on the paper of Badshah and said, "When we are alive you and your rule can't do anything againstus." Having said this he went to shrijee's door.

There was a dispute between the Brahmin gorva and shri giridhrijee himself he left the way of "Dan ghati" and had a new way built by cutting the rocks with chisel and hammer

from govind kund to the temple. It was also called "Govind Ghati". Standing at the site he was struck by the chisel and passed away at the spot and disappeared in shrijee's "Leela." He always serves shrijee.

74. When Giridharjee passed away, shreeji ordered shri govindjee to set out for mewar. It's detailed description.

Lord Shrinath ordered shri Giridharijee that shri Govindjee worried about him and always memorised him. He should meet him face to face by telling him his proceeding to mewar in detail.

At the midnight shri giridharijee went to shri govindjee's house and met him. Shri Govindjee provided them a wooden piece to sit on it. He sat on it and said a verse like this.

चिन्ता कपि न कार्या निवेदिवात्मभिः कदायीति ।
मगवानपि पुष्टिस्थो न करिष्यति लौकिकी च गतिम् ॥

Mean while he told him about the wish of shrijee that he would live there in secrete way. Shri Acharya made the horoscope of Shrinath and named him Gopal. Having this name the cows would be protected. The demon was only the medium. To full fill the wishes of vaishnavs further shrijee would proceed to mewar and the chariot should be prepared quickly. The next day would be "Sarvasidhi Trayodasi" (The thirteen day of Indian month). When it was an hour time to setting sun, shrijee would proceed. There was no need to show miracle. They had to follow according to the will of shrijee. Where he would like to go they would follow him. Having made him self an olden man lord shiva would walk. First taking up a mashal (lighting tool) there fore camps must be set up on the way.

As it would be will of shriji he would order ganga bai so all the work should be done as she advised. The brij vasies would touch the chariot and abuse then shriji would stand up. Having given this type of advice, Shri Giridharijee went away to shrijee in temple.

75. Before Arriving mewar shrijee set out for Agra.

Early in the morning the serving Process (include mangla, shringar, Gwal and Raj Bhog Arti) was performed. The chariot was also prepared. Oxen were yoked and the chariot was stood up on the "Dandoti Rock". The usta (Architect) was called and the necessary actions were taken. The three brothers named balkrishna, Vallabh and shri govind along with the other servers prayed shrijee and tried to lift him to the chariot but he didn't move. Then the brijvasies were called out they came and told shrijee in abusing way like this –

“stand up quickly otherwise all the brijvasies will be killed by yavans (enemies). Hearing this shrijee laughed a lot and got up quickly and sat in the chariot.

Shri Vallabh Got "Pana" (A kind of fruit juice) made by servers and got shrinath drink in the parting night of Indian month Asoj of friday full moon lit night in samwat 1726. Then jerked the chariot but it didn't move further. All the goswamijee's prayed lord shrinath and asked him. What the reason was shrinath told them to send for Ganga bai. She must be follow behind the chariot. Ganga bai was taken away and was got in the another cart behind the chariot. Then the chariot moved further on the way. Whereever the chariot stopped, they asked her what the reason was Ganga bai told them the reason for stopping it. Having the form of an olden

man, mahadev was walking first on the way taking a 'Mashal' (Lighting tool) with him. In this way Lord Shrinath went to his own "Haveli" (Big building) in Agra.

76. The super natural venture of two water carriers named "Seva" and "Sambha".

Two water carriers used to fill water in the temple. The ustas (Architects) went there to collapse down the temple with two hundred "Malech" (Mugal Soldiers) of Badshah. Both of the water carriers stopped in front of them and didn't allow them to entre in the gate. They fought bravely and killed them all. They didn't kill ustas sothat they might go to Badshah to inform about the incident.

Both of the water carriers were full of strength they stood there for six month taking Swords in their hands without caring hunger and trust. They didn't have the temple collapse for one and half month. The another architect went there to collapse the temple taking five hundreds soldiers with him but both of the brothers killed them all.

Then Badshah ordered 'Vajeer' to go there with a big army to collapse the temple. They prepared to attack Lord Shrinath thought that both of the brothers were full of strength and they would kill all the Muslims. So he must meet them face to face. Lord Shrinath came from Agra and met them face to face at "Sinhapolegate" Lord Shrinath said to them, "You are full of strength by the grace of shri Giridharijee so you will kill all the soldiers but it is not my wish to kill them. Now I have promised to my devotees to full fill their wishes. I will go to those places where my devotees live. After a long period of time I will come back at Giriraj and all the wishes will

be fulfilled. Don't fight and come in my spiritual world."

Having said these words Lord Shrinath went back to Agra by the grace of Lord Shrinath they had got divine eye sight they saw the Giriraj adorning with costly pearls. They also saw so many temples there along with shrinath temple. At the main gate of the temple they saw a mosque also with molvee. He was sweeping the temple with his beard.

When both of the brothers knew all this they threw down their swords and left their physical bodies. They entered into the spiritual world of shrijee. Both of the brothers names were seva and sambha. Such were the brothers who sacrificed their lives to protect the temple at giriraj.

77. The army of Badshah went at Giriraj for the eighteenth time and constructed a mosque.

The field marshal of Badshah went to Giriraj with a large army along with architects. The temple of shrinath had not been seen by them anywhere at Giriraj. Then they constructed a mosque there and went away.

78. The detailed description of shrijee's departing to Agra.

When shrijee set out for Agra from Giriraj. The time was six hours to night. The doors were opened and guards were in deep sleep. No body said a single word. Getting down the chariot shrijee went to the spot in Haveli where he wished to celebrate. The "Annakut utsav" then to proceed further.

The time when shrijee went to Agra Badshah used to sleep on the bed spreading a sheet on pebbles in the mosque. One night when he was sleeping shrijee went into the mosque and kicked him on the waist.

Shrinath told him that he had gone to Agra by his own wish what he could do with him. Badshah woke up but didn't see shrinath. There was a signe (Print) on his waist of Shrinath's foot. As long he lived the print remained the same. He had kept this incident in his mind and never told anyone about it. He prayed lord shrinath in a secrete way. He would eat two chapaties made of bear's flour with vegetable made of grass. He would sleep on the stones. He would do this type of tap sya to visit lord shrinath.

79. The detailed description of shri Navneet Priyajee to set out for Agra.

Shri Govindjee went to Agra taking away his two brothers with lord shrinath. Shri Navneet Priyajee lived in Gokul at that time. So shri Govindjee sent the men to gokul to take away daujee maharaj with daughters and daughters in law. He also told them about vitthal dube the inner server of shri Navneet priyajee. Vitthal dube was told by them to take away navneet priyajee with him to Agra.

After then, Having taken bath shri vital dube produced a voice through whelk shell (Sankhnad) to wake up shri navneet priyajee. It was three hours past night so navneet priyajee was in deep sleep. Shri vitthal dube tried a lot to wake him up but he didn't. Then he knew that shri Navneet Priyajee didn't want to get up he also lay down in the chowk and went to bed. When the night remained for only an hour he woke up and had a bath and prepared food for navneet priyajee.

Then Navneet priyajee was woke up and was served the prepared food. The "Myana" (A small seat made of wood carried by two men on their shoulders.) was prepared Vitthal

Shri Navneet Priyajee

dube lifted up shri navneet priyajee and set him up in the "Myana". With the help of four inner servers they set out for Agra. The sun rose up on the way when they arrived at "Goghat".

Navneet Priyajee had also promised to Bal Krishnaje (The third son of gusai) and his grand son shri vrajrajjee to take Raj Bhog with his own hands.

There was a custom at the time of Shri Gusaijee when shri Navneet priyajee went to bed and all the inner servers went out from the temple the daughters and daughters in law of the seven houses would go to inner temple and would touch the feet of shri navneet priyajee. At last the wife of shri pitamber jee son of Bal krishnaje touched the feet of shri Navneet Priyajee. Navneet Priyajee told her to take away him with her home. She took away Navneet Priyajee to her house hiding him in her braw (choli). He stayed there for four hours in night. Then Navneet Priyajee told her to take back at shri gusai's house. Shri Gusai would be sorry if giridharijee didn't visit him in the temple.

In the temple shri giridharijee and gokul nathji didn't see shri navneet priyajee on the bed, both of the brothers talked about it what the reason was. Shri Giridharijee told shri gokul nath that shri gusai himself handed over shri Navneet Priyajee to them. So he (Navneet Priyajee) could not go any where. Having said these words he sat in "Doltibari" and revived shri gusai in his mind.

Shri Navneet Priyajee again told parmanand's wife to take back to the temple. She told him to stay there till "Raj Bhog" but shri Navneet Priyajee didn't accept and told her to take "Raj Bhog" some other day. He told her to take him away

Shri Navneet Priyajee

quickly to the temple and sleep him on the bed nobody would see her doing so. She went to the temple and made Shri Navneet Priyajee sleep on the bed and went back to her house.

Mean while Shri Giridharijee went in to the temple made shri Navneet Priyajee wake up and served him break fast (Mangal Bhog).

Shri Biraj Raj Jee had the memory of that boon. He stood up in the middle of the way when shri Navneet Priyajee was being taken to agara. The Raj Bhog (Chief meal of the day) had already been prepared on "Gaou Ghat" (A name of Place). When Shri Brijrajjee saw the "Myana" Doli on the way. (A small seat made of wood carried by two men on their shoulders).

When the 'Myana' was taken to the place where brijraj was standing he stopped it. He told vitthal dube that shri navneet priyajee was hungry. The food (Raj bhog) was already prepared and having taken rajbhog shri Navneet priyajee would further proceed to Agra. All the steps were taken there to feed Rajbhog to Navneet priyajee. Navneet priyajee took it gladly after then shri brijraj went to wards the Yamuna river to perform worship with his men. Shri vitthal dube served betel to Navneetjee, got him in again in the myana and the procession went further to Agra.

When the night fell Navneet arrived the vary place. Where shrijee stayed in the Haveli in Agra. Seeing Navneet priyajee all the four brothers shri govindjee, Balkrishnaje, Vallabhjee and shri Daujee with their families were very glad. Having held "uthapan Bhog" and "sayan Bhog". Shri Navneet priyajee was lay down on the bed. After then shri Govindjee

sent for vittaljee dube and asked him for aboon for taking shri Navneet priyajee safely to Agra. Dubejee requested him to serve navneetjee forever. Shri Govindjee told him as he wished it would be fulfilled.

80. The news person of Badshah was ordered by shri Govindjee not to disturb "Annakut Ceremony" which was to be held at Agra.

Shri Govindjee ordered the news person of Badshah not to tell any body about "Annkut Ceremony" Which was to be held at agra. All the news persons had faith in shrinathjee and were servers of shri giridharijee so they didn't inform Badshah about it and the ceremony was held without any difficulty. The worship of Shri Goverdhan was held secretly.

81. "The setting out of shrijee at dandoti ghat."

After Annkut Ceremony shrijee told ganga bai that. They would proceed at Dandoti Ghat so arrangements should be taken quickly. Hearing this Ganga Bai told shri govindjee to get in shrijee in chariot. Shri govindjee got shrijee set up in chariot and went at dandoti ghat. When the Rajbhog and arti was performed. The "Malechya" (Soldiers of Badshah) were sitting at the gate they became blind and saw nothing when the six hours of day time remained. They rested there the serving process of "Uthapan to sayan" was per formed and shrijee had a sound sleep.

82. The news person informed Badshah about the arrival of shrijee at Agra.

Having departed shrijee from Agra the news person

informed Badshah by saying that the dev who was lifted up from giriraj stayed for one night in Haveli in Agra and where he went in the morning was not known. Hearing this Badshah asked him how he found out. The news person told him scattering "Pattal and Donas" beside the drain and water was flowing through it. He guessed who could used a lot of water and spend lot of money without "Gokuliya" (Lord Shrinath). Hearing this Badshah laughed and told him that Lord Shrinath had already come to Agra many days before and he had known all about that. He was not an enemy of lord shrinath. He did the same as he was told by shrinath. Then as lord shrinath wished he would go wherever he liked. Badshah also warned him not to tell any one about the incident if "Mulla" (The general of army) would hear this he would run after shrinath.

83. The mulla (General) Ran after Lord Shrinath taking away so many soldiers with him.

First the mulla asked for a miracle from God. When it was not shown by the God the mulla broke the statue of that god. He had five hundred soldiers with him. When he heard the talk that shrijee left giriraj and went at dandoti ghat he ran after lord shrinath with so many soldiers.

Badshah for bade mulla to do so but he didn't agree. When he went in search of Lord Shrinath. At that time Lord Shrinath's chariot was landed at the bank of the river chamabl. Inspired by shri Govindjee Ganga bai asked Lord Shrinath what his wish was shrijee told her to perform "Utthapan" because he would live at the bank of river Chambal on that day.

The Mulla arrived at opposite bank of river with his army and stood there. Shri Govindjee was preparing to perform "Utthapan". Having seen the army he got worried. He told ganga bai to ask shrinath about the arriving of army at the opposite bank of the river. Lord Shrinath told her to perform "Utthapan" Quickly. There was no need to fear from him, he would face him.

Then the voice was produced upon whelkshell (Sankh). All the servers were busy with their tasks being carefree. The army was standing at the opposite bank of the river. They saw the chariot of goverdhan nath which seemed them a large mountain. All the servers along with shrinath seemed them dangerous lions. They were not able to see men's images. Having seen the dangerous lions they talked with one another. They saw the flock of dangerous lions not a single man was seen there.

Brijvasies who were talking with one another seemed to them the roaring of lions. They them selves said to run away from there other wise the lions would eat them up. The water carriers went at the bank to fill up water and to clean Utensiles. Having seen them at the bank. The soldiers said that they (The lions) were Coming there to eat up them (The soldiess) and they had to run away from there quickly other wise they would eat them up. Saying this they ran away from there to save their own lives. The mulla (General) went at courtand told Badshah all about that. Badshah told him that Lord Shrinath was a miraculous god why they tried to attack on him.

84. Lord Shrinath ordered Ganga bai to set out for krishnapur.

Lord Shrinath told gangabai to take him to Krishnapur village near dandoti ghat he would live there.

85. Bal Krishna was given a boon by Shri Gusaijee.

On the day of Janmasthmi the third son of shri Gusai named Bal Krishnajeel disguised the form of 'Yasodajee. Being womanized he was making navneet priyajee swing in cradle on vary day of "Nandmahottsav" He was singing a verse like this.

“बहुरी लये जननी गोद स्तन चले चुचाई, तुम ब्रज सभी के लाला”

At that time milking stream flowed through his breast because he was in woman's disguise) and he took up navneet priyajee in his lap. Then shri gusai took up navneet priyajee from him and seated shri navneet priyajee in the cradle again. Gusai knew that bal Krishna behaved like a mother. He was very glad and told him to grant 'A Boom' for him. So shri Bal Krishna begged him to serve shrijee. Shri Gusai Granted the wish to be remainin mother's form on the day of Janmasthmi every year but Lord Shrinath would be served by only shri giridharijee that was why because Lord Shrinath caught hand of Giridhrijee. Further by the time when Lord Shrijee would set out for another place his Grand son Shri Vrijray would serve lord shrinath for twenty seven days. On the twenty eight day shri Govindjee (The Grand son of shri Giridharijee's dynasty) would snatch the serving from him. This boon was given to bal Krishna by shri Gusaijee.

86. According to the boon of shri gusai, shri vrijray served lord shrinath for twenty seven days.

In those days shri vrijrayji lived very closely with Badshah. One day Badshah was very glad with shrivrijray. Badshah told vrijray to ask for a boon. Shri vrij ray wished Badshah to serve lord shrinath. Hearing that Badshah for bade him to do so. Only the men who were serving they would serve. Thinking for a while Badshah told him to serve Lord Shrinath for twenty seven days only. Taking guards with him shri vrijray went the vary place called Krishna puri where shrinath was dwelling.

87. Having known the arrival of brijray Lord Shrinath ordered Ganga bai.

Having known the arrival of Brij Ray Lord Shrinath told Gangabai to tell shri Govindjee to leave the place with all the family members and set out for avillage ten miles away from there. There was a big house in that village so live there till a month. According to the order of Badshah shribrijray had come and he would serve for twenty seven days due to the boon. Granted by shri Gusai long a ago. Lord Shrinath also told Ganga bai to come on twenty eight day getting out shribrijray and serve him.

88. Ganga Bai told shri govindjee about shrijee's order.

Ganga bai told shri Govindjee about the wish of Lord Shrinath. She also told him that they should obey the order of shri nath as he wished. Long ago shri Gusai had also felt the same thing in Indian month Ashadha. In the same way shrijee gave them the rest of twenty seven days so that they should obey the order of Lord Shrinath gladly.

89. The detailed description of living away govindjee from shrinath for twenty seven days.

Having heard that talk shri govindjee memorized the verse created by Acharya Shri like this –

त्रिवेकस्तु हरिः सर्वं निजेच्छातः करिष्यति।
प्रार्थित्वा ततः किं स्यात् स्वान्धगिप्राय संशयात् ॥

He should not pray about this to lord shrinath. Brijray had no right to serve shrinath in presence of them but it was an old boon of shri gusai so he would serve shrinath for twenty seven days. On the twenty eighth day he would be got out from serving and they themselves would serve lord shrinath. Shri Govindjee went to the village nearby with his family members and other men and used to live there in a big house. Lord Shrinath visited shri Ganga bai daily.

Shri Govindjee used to go village to village asking about lord shrinath to brij devotees asked creepers in forests about shri Krishna long ago. Two water carriers and two other servers remained with shrijee to clean utensils. Shri Govindjee took only fruits and gave up to take food till brijray served lord shrinath.

Shri Govindjee disguised himself as a hermit and took away a person named "Roda Darjee" with him who played upon violin very well. He made him his disciple making him play upon it.

They used to sing like this –
बसे वनमाली आली किस दिघ पाईये।
एसी जिघ आवे जैसे जोगी है के जाईये ॥

Both used to sing this verse and asked about lord shrijee door to door while they already knew about shrinath. They told the villagers that they had lost a child if they had

seen him anywhere. If yes they had to tell about the child to them. In this way shri govindjee spent twenty seven days in the way of expelling but nobody knew about him.

90. Shri govindjee got out shri vrijray on twenty eight day from serving.

On the twenty eight day shri govindjee and "Roda Darjee" went to Krishnapur village and sat at the bank of a tank. By the time "Raj Bhog" had been taken by shrinath so two water carriers came at the tank to clean kitchen uten siles. They saw shri Govindjee but they didn't recognize because he was in disguise. They talked at each other. The one said to another, "Listen brother, there is no brave man in shri vitthal ray's dynasty who can get out—shri brij ray from serving and take up serve in his hands. Vitthal ray had four sons. Shri Giridhari was a very brave man. Shri Govindjee is also a brave man but he is never seen any where. At present if he comes he can get out shri brijray from serving by catching hand because shri brij ray has not army that will fight."

Hearing this shri Govindjee went to the water carrier and asked him where shrinathjee was dwelling. He introduced himself Shri Govindjee to him. Saying this he took off his disguise and appeared in his original form wearing "Dhoti and Uparna" (Simple dress). He hid a dagger in his cloth taking away the water carrier with him at that time "Mala " (A kind of worship) was spoken. Shrivrij ray performed all the serving activities and then he was about to begain ARTI (A kind of serving with lighting sticks pasted with ghee). Suddenly shri Govindjee took up the dagger and swinging it in air. He also threatened him for fighting in fornt of shrinath saying that the

third one would do "ARTI" when both of them would die. He also warned him to get out from there quickly other wise he would thrust the dagger in his abdomen and he would not let him to do serving. He himself would serve.

Having seen that sight shri vrijray terrified and treambled with fear tears came out from his eyes and prayed shri govindjee not to kill him. He told shri govindjee to take care of Lord Shrinath and he would go away from there. Saying that he went away. Soon he went to Agra and told Badshah the whole about it. Badshah for bade him to go there again. Shri Govindjee called back his brother shri Daujee along with his family members. They all came, touched the feet of lord shrinath and became very glad.

Lord Shrinath was not happy to have serving method of brij ray.

Shri Govindjee, Bal Krishnaje, Vallabhjee and Daujee adorned shrijee. That day shriji was very glad and gave them darshan miraculously.

91. The detail about how shrinath set out for mewar.

Thus Lord Shrinath spent the first four months of rainy season at Dandoti Ghat. Seeing big houses shrijee became very glad and said that the country was very good. Then he wanted to leave that place so he ordered ganga bai to prepare the chariot. Having taken serving staff with him, one brother would walk first. He would set up camp on the way where shrijee would stop for six hours and night. Shri Vallabhjee would walk along the camp also. In this way the serving activity would perform. Getting upon the horse shri govindjee would walk beside the chariot of lord shrijee. Shri

Balkrishnajejee followed the chariod getting upon the horse. When ever any king or other person would ask them what they had in the chariot. Shri govindjee would tell them there were only goods of their own. They didn't show shrinath to anyone. Lord Shrinath left giriraj on the thirteen day of Indian month kartik in samvat 1726. He was set up on the "Pat" at "Sinhad" (Nathdwara) temple on the seventh day of Indian month phalgun in Samvat 1728. In this way Lord Shrinath spent two and half year walking on the way during the trip shri vallabhjee would do the serving of cooking food. Shri Vallabhjee would do the serving of grinding meda (corn). The Serving of sweet, milk and Bal Bhog would be done by shri Bal Krishnajejee. One hundred cows would also follow them so there was no lack of milk, curd and butter.

92. Lord Shrinath went to Kota and bundi from Dandoti Ghat.

Lord Shrinath went to Kota Bundi from Dandoti Ghat. There was a king of bundi named Anirudh singh Hada. He went there to visit darshan of Lord Shrinath. Knowing him as a vaishnav shri govindjee made him visit darshan of shrinathjee. Then the king wished shri govindjee that Lord Shrinath must be stay in his country. He had a large army of Five thousand soldiers and if malechya (Mugal army of Badshah) arrived there they would fight against them. Hearing this shri govindjee told the king that they would stay there for some time according to his wish. Then they would go further they couldn't live there forever because he had not enough army. So lord shrinath stayed at Krishna vilas near (Padm shila) a name of rack till rainy season.

93. Arriving to Jodhpur shrijee went through the way of Kota bundi to pushkarjee.

Having spent rainy season at Kota shrijee set out for Jodhpur through the way of Pushkarjee. When the chariot was being crossed near pushkarjee suddenly it was stopped. Then shri Govindjee told Gangabai to tell about shrijee why the chariot was stopped there-ganga bai got in the chariot to ask shrijee about the stopping of chariot. Shrijee told her that there was a dam near by pushkar in which the lotus flowers were bloomed and the fragrance of sweet smell was reaching to shrijee. Shrijee told them to fetch lotus flowers quickly to him and put them in the chariot. As shrijee wished to stay some where he would stay.

Two or four brijvasi went to the vary place where lotus flowers were bloomed. They picked up white and pink lotus flowers rolled them in a big lotus leaf they hurriedly went there taking away lotus flowers where shrijee stayed. Shri govindjee took up the lotus flowers and adorned shrijee with them. Having known that lotus flowers were endeared to Shrijee. Shribal Krishnajejee and vallabhjee also adorned lotus flowers to shrijee. At that time shri daujee was a small child yet shri govindjee made him to adorn shrijee with lotus. Lord Shrijee also accepted lotus flowers from rest of the family members.

94. Shrinathjee arrived at krishnaghad through pushkarjee to arrive at Jodhpur.

The king of krishnagadh Roop singh was a good devoted person. He was the server of Shri Vitthalesharayjee.

He fought bravely being lived in Badshah's army and was killed. He had a "Dhuk-Dhuki" fitted with diamonds in it. He gave it to his barbar saying him to gift it to lord shrinath who lived at giriraj. The barbar went away taking up " Dhuk Dhuki" and gifted it to lordshrinath at giriraj.

Having visited darshan of Rajbhog he (The Barbar) got down he saw Roop singh standing on "Dandoti Shila". He was wearing a safforan colth around his neck and dhoti. He had a 'Tilak' on his for head and was shining like the sun. He was seen getting in the temple by all but nobody sawhim getting out of the temple. Then all said that Roop singh had entred in shrijee's divine world. (His physical body was left in battle field but owing divine body he entred in to temple).

When Man singh (The King) and son of Roop singh heard that Lord Shrinath had arrived in country in chariot. He thought first to visit Lord Shrinathjee without taking water. He went to the thick forest of Dhak Trees through the deserted village named 'Ajmati'. That place was very beautiful with natural scenary river, Mountains stream's etc.) where shrijee's chariot was stood up. The king Man singh went there. Knowing him as a vaishnav shri Govindjee mad him visit darshan of Lord Shrinath.

The king man singh told shri govindjee that he was ready to keep lord shrinath secretely. If he kept lord shrinath openly the badshah would know that. So in this way he was ready to serve lord shrinath. Shri Govindjee asked shrijee what his wish was. Lord Shrinath answered him to stay there till spring season. Then proceed further. The 'Dol' Ceremony was held there after a short period shrijee set out for "Marwar".

95. When shrijee set out for marwar he gave darshan to vairagi of visalpur.

There was a village named visalpur on the way to brij. There lived a vairagi with his disciple. The time when shrinathjee lived on Giriraj both Guru and disciple went to take holy dip in the river ganga. Having taken bath in the river Ganga they went to giriraj. Guru visited darshan of shrinath and the disciple read the verse like this –

कृष्ण स्तदन्यतयं रूपं गोप त्रिधम्भणं गतः
शैलो स्मीति बुवन भूरी बलि मादद् बृहदपुः ।
भागवत स्कन्ध 10 अध्याय 24 श्लोक 35

Having read the verse he thought in mind that shri giriraj was told " Bhagvadroop" in mad bhagwat the great epic so how he put his foot on giriraj. When guru came back after visiting darshan he admired lord shrijee and told thatshrijee was very handsome. The disciple went to darshan but he didn't climb up on Giriraj. If he climbed up on giriraj he had to put his foot on it and he would feel sorry for it but he had a keen wish to visit darshan. He thought over the wish for three days what to do.

Both guru and disciple lived near giriraj and took a round around giriraj. The disciple had a great pain for not to visit darshan of shrinath. After some time guru passed away then the disciple became "Mahanta" (Head) and used to live in village so called visalpur. Then shrijee told him in dream that he had been the thakur for whom he had thought for darshan. His chariot would pass near his village he had to catch it on the way and request shri gusai to visit him darshan.

If Gusai refused him for darshan he would tell him about his shringar of white turban and pichoda and he must be in the chariot so he must certainly visit darshan. Then shri Gusai would make him visit darshan and he would make a wooden bench for him so that he (Lord Shrinath) might take food putting it on wooden bench (Patiya).

Thus shrijee told vairagi in dream about this vairagi woke up early in the morning and called out the carpenter and told him that he had twenty five she buffaloes he could have one of them but he had to prepare a wooden bench as early as possible. The carpainter prepared the wooden bench in an hour and gave it to vairagi.

Vairagi took away the wooden bench and sat down on the way. Before an hour of Setting sun. The chariot along with procession arrived there.

He told them to make him darshan otherwise he would not get up from the way. Shri Govindjee and others knew him Badshah's man so he told him that Lord Shrinath had been in the cave of giriraj. They had useful things in the chariot so they were driving the chariot away. The vairagi told that Lord Shrinath himself ordered in the dream to do so and he also took a wooden bench for shrinathjee to have Raj Bhog on it. So they must make him visit darshan and lord shrinath had been in white dress (Shrinagar). Having heard this shri govindjee knew that vairagi was an experienced vaishnav. He must be visited darshan. Govindjee told others to set up the camp there Lord Shrinath would stay there for some time. They all did the same for obeying the order the utthapan ceremony was held there. Then vairagi visited darshan of Lord Shrinath thus shrijee stayed there till Raj Bhog on next day.

They left the place and set out for Jodhpur leaving the wooden bench far behind saying that there was no need of wooden bench. The vairagi would take it away. They went away hastily from there vairagi went at the vary place again and found that lord shrinath went away further leaving the wooden bench far behind. Vairagi felt very sorry for it and he asked him self what the reason was to leave wooden bench far behind. Vairagi took up the wooden bench, went to his house and put the wooden bench at safe place in his house. Suddenly the chariot stopped on the way. They tried a lot but it didn't move an inch. Shri Govindjee told ganga bai to ask shrijee what the reason was for stopping chariot on the way and there was not any village, water and shelter in that deserted area.

So Ganga bai asked shrinathjee why the chariot was stopped and why it wasn't driven. Shrinathjee told her that the wooden bench-which was gifted to him for taking Raj Bhog on it had been left on the way. When Wooden bench would be taken back he would take Raj Bhog on it and then would proceed further. When Ganga bai told that matter to shri Govindjee, he was very sorry for it. He sent two brijvasies riding quickly to fetch the wooden bench. Either it was laying on the way or it was taken by vairagi to his home they must have it and to bring back immediately. Both of the brijvasi got upon the horses and went the place where the wooden bench was left. They did not see it there and went to vairagi's house. Having taken back the wooden bench they got upon the horses and arrived the spot very soon. They handed over the wooden bench to shri govindjee. It was made by the order of shrinathjee so all the gusai's children visited it touched it and kept it carefully with them. When shrijee would proceed

further they took away the wooden bench till lord shrijee would not set up in the temple of mewar shrijee used it for taking Rajbhog on it. When the wooden bench was brought then the chariot moved further.

96. Shrijee went to Jodhpur and Spent rainy season at chopaseni.

When shrijee came to Jodhpur, Jaswant singh was the king but he was not there at that time of approaching shrijee at Jodhpur. He had gone to his mother's village at 'Karnau' Mountain. His Ministers were at Jodhpur. They went there where shrijee stopped and visited darshan. They requested shrijee to stay there for eight days so that they might call their king. Shrijee accepted and lived at chopasani near Jodhpur in "Kadam Khandi". Shrijee spent chaturmas there. Shrijee spent three chaturmas on the way when he left giriraj. The first chaturmas spent at Dan doti ghat in krishnapur.

The second one was spent at Krishna vilas in Kota and the third one was spent at chopasani near Jodhpur. The last fourth one was spent in his own temple at mewar. Shrijee's visiting period remained for two years, five months and seven days. During this period shrijee visited Hindmultan, Dandoti ghat, Bundi, Kota, Dhundar, Marvad, Banswara, Dungarpur and Shahpura. Shrijee remained in his chariot in this period between Giriraj to mewar.

97. Shri Govindjee went to Udaipur and having met ranajee shri Raj singhjee determined to set up shrijee in 'Mewar'.

When Shrijee was staying at chopasani in Jodhpur shri govindjee went to Udaipur and met Ranajee Shri Raj singhjee. He told Ranjee that shrijee wanted to live in 'Mewar'. Hearing that shri Raj singhjee told his old mother that the thakur of brij lord shrinath had left giriraj by torturing Badshah and Lord Shrinath had the wish to live in 'MEWAR'. If she agreed he would order them to set up shrinathjee in mewar. If the Badshah attacked on him what would happen with them. Then Rajmatajee told Raj singhjee that it was the good luck of meerabai and Ajab Kunwari bai so shrijee had come to mewar. Such occasion shouldn't be lost if Badshah attacked them they would be ready to loss their lives for their mother land then what would be the loss to give life for protecting lord shri nathjee. Hearing the said words of his dear mother Raj Singhjee told shri govindjee to fetch shrinathjee to mewar quickly. Shri Govindjee went back to chopasani and made shrinath request. Shrinathjee told him that chatur mas had been over and after having "Annakut" he would proceed for MEWAR.

98. The detailed description of shrijee to arrive mewar.

Shrijee started for mewar on the thirteen day of Indian month kartik in samvat 1728. They came across a village on the way. Shrijee stayed there with his attendents to spend the night there. So all the serving activities from utthapan to sayan had been performed there. There was a tank in that village containing pure and still water so shrijee took the water from that tank. When the night fell there was a great noise calling jai ho around the tank. The so called noise was heard every where

but no body was able to see the persons who were noising. Then all went to the tank to find out but again no body was seen. Some one answered them through the way of sky saying that they were one lac ghosts living there for thousands of years. That vary day lord shrinath himself took the water of that tank so they became purified and planes (Viman) came to take away them to the heaven. They had adopted heavenly bodies and were going to heaven therefore they were calling out jai ho, jai ho gladly.

Hearing this shri Govindjee and all his attendants wondered. Thus the noise being continued from midnight to early in the next morning. Mean while Lord shrinath took Raj Bhog then departed. Passing through so many villages shrijee arrived at "Sinhad" village in twenty seven days. He performed so many miraculous feats on the way. Suddenly his chariot stopped under a peepal tree. When shrijee was asked why the chariot stopped there shrijee answered that the place was belonged to Ajab kunwari bai so his temple must be constructed there and he would live there for a long time.

Ranajee's wish would be accepted to live in Udaipur at anytime. Shrijee liked the place very much as he liked the place of brij. So govindjee decided to build a temple there. Having known the wish of Lord Shrinath shri govindjee ordered Gopal das Usta (Architect) to construct the temple. The order was obeyed quickly and gopal das usta employed hundreds of labour, arranged necessary materials (Stones, Limes, Slab etc.) for constructing work. The temple was constructed with in vary short period. According to 'Vedoket' method, vastu and chanting 'Mantras, lighting holy fire etc shri Damodarjee set up Lord Shrinath on 'Pat' in the temple on the

vary seventh day of Indian month phalgun in samvat 1728. From that day shrijee began to live happily in the temple Darnodarjee himself would serve shrijee and would perform all the ceremonies. The various departments were set up to serve shrijee and so many persons were employed to perform their duties. The cow shed was also constructed for the cows so that the cows might live happily.

99. Hearing the news of living shrinathjee in 'MEAR' Badshah decided to attack on rana raj singhjee.

After a long interval of four years Badshah asked the news persons where shrinathjee was living after leaving giriraj. Lord Shri nath was living in his region or the region of the other king. The news persons looked for shrijee in marwar and mewar. They went to Badshah and told him that lord shrinath was living in the mewar under the region of Rana Raj singhjee. Rana Raj singhjee was ready to serve lord shrinath.

Hearing that Badshah said, "I have known that shrijee will live in my region. Whatever he goes the whole area in my under possession from Delhi to the sea.

But he has left my region and has set up in mewar under Rana Raj singh. So I will go there and will face Rana Raj sing."

Having said these words he set out for mewar taking away a large army with him to mewar. Rana Rajsingh knew this he sent his family at safer place in mewar and taking away forty thousand soldiers with him and went to "Naharmagra" (name of place) and camped there on that vary day Badshah also arrived there and camped at the bank of Rajsagar. (name of the dam).

100. When Badshah's army camped at 'Rai sagar' and Rana's army camped at 'Nahar Magra' then shrijee went to 'Batra' village.

Shrijee ordered gangabai to tell shri daujee about the village 'Batra'. Batra Village was situated in the foothill of mountain where scented flowers bloomed and streams fiew continuously. Shrijee wished to see the mountain himself.

There was a cave in that mountain. A saint had been performing 'Tapsya' for thousand of years. He had a great wish in his mind for givingup his physical body when lord Krishna himself would come to that cave and would meet him face to face. Shrijee told ganga bai to take him that vary place, he would meet the saint face to face and he would stay there for three days after he would come back to his own temple at sinhad. Badshah would stay at rajsagar for three days only then he would make him run away from that place. Ganga bai told shri daujee the whole talk.

Shri daujee maharaj was a great prophet. He at once took steps to take away shrijee to batla village. Again the chariot was prepared. Shrijee got in it and went to Batra. The way became very smooth by the grace of shrinath whenever. They found pitches on the road. The cotton beds were spread so that the chariot might run smoothly.

In this way shrijee lived on that mountain and became very glad to see it. Shrijee lived there for three days. All the serving activities were performed there from mangla to sayan.

One day when the door was opened for bhogdarshan. The saint came out from that cave for darshan of lord shrinath. He lay down in front of shrijee and folded his hands. He took away a garland made of blue lotus flower with him to adopt

shrijee. (The blue lotus flowers bloom only in heaven. They can't bloom on the earth) so his approach was to heaven. So he took them away with him from heaven and prepared a garland. He had an idea in his mind when shrijee would arrive at that mountain he himself would make shrijee wear that garland.

Having seen the saint shrijee called him near and told him to wear that garland to shrijee. Then he made shrijee wear that garland. He also took away a sandal wood with him of 600 grams. Which was made of pure maliyagiri sandal wood. He laid the sandal wood at shrijee's feet and went away to the cave from where he had come.

By the grace of god the Angels of Vishnu arrived there to take away him to heaven. Then shrijee ordered shri daujee to rub that sandel wood on slab with water to prepare a paste to serve him regularly till the sandal wood last.

101. The detailed description of Badshah's setting out from MEWAR to DWARIKA.

Badshah camped at Raj Sagar for one night and camped other night on the bank of river Banas near khamnore. After that he told his soldiers to live there for one month so a garden must be prepared there. When the graden would be prepared they would go further.

Hearing that Ranajee feared and requested lord shrinath if Badshah would leave that place he would donate one village to shrijee. Shrijee told Ganga bai to inform shri Daujee that he would go back to his own temple at 'Sinhad' next day. Shrijee's order was obeyed and they went back to sinhad.

Shrijee told Ganga Bai that Badshah would run away from khamnore that day and would stay at Udaipur in the night. Hardly had three hours were spent on that varyday when countless bees flew away from the temple to khamnore where Badshah camped with his soldiers. They started to sting the whole army along with Badshah. So there was disarray and the large army was scattered among mountains. Badshah had two wives. One of the wife's name was Rangichangi. She was followed by ten thousand riders. She missed her own way in disarray. The army of Ranajee which camped at Nahar Magra. She went in to it by mistake. When Ranjee knew the matter that the wife of Badshah missed her way and went in his army. He went near her and told her that she was his religious sister and as she wished to go some where he would take her. The wife of Badshah told Ranajee to take her to Badshah himself. Having accepted her as a sister Rana donated her ten villages in 'Kapda' (A custom giving something to sister by the brother). Badshah arrived at Udaipur in the night and camped at pichola. The village had already been deserted by the fear of Badshah. All the people took shelter in mountains. Badshah did not take food till 12 o' Clock. He told his soldiers when her wife would come back he would take food.

Soon his wife came at the camp and stood up in front of Badshah. She told all the news to her husband.

She also told him that Rana him self took her to the camp and she accepted him as her religious brother so it was not proper to stay in his region. Then Badshah said that they would construct a masque at Udaipur then depart. Badshah's wife said that he would tell Ranajee about it and he would construct a mosque on his name at Udaipur so they had to

move next day. The wife called out Ranajee and made him meet Badshah. Badshah told Ranjee that he had protected his wife there fore he asked him to beg some thing. He was very glad with ranjee.

Ranajee told him to runaway from mewar because his country was damaging of staying him at mewar. Badshah told Ranajee to construct a mosque on his name. He also told him that lord shrinath who left giriraj and had come to his country so he should remain in his serving and do according to his wish.

Having said these words Badshah set out for Dwarika on next day. There was complete peace in mewar. The queen also came to Udaipur with all her family members. All the persons came back from mountains and set in their own houses.

Having taken Raj Bhog arti Lord Shrinath went back to his own temple at sinhad from Batla.

102. Shri Purshottamjee Maharaj made shrijee put on jeweled socks.

Once shri Purshottamjee Maharaj belong to Surat set out for southern country. Having seen jeweled creeper there he thought to get shrijee make jeweled socks. Having made jeweled socks he soon departed for shrijee dwar but so many days were spent on the way. The time was over for wearing the socks so they were taken off. So he came late and there was no time for him to wait for next winter season. He had to arrive kashi to show his talent in the field of intelligence.

So he requested daujee maharaj that he had got jeweled socks for shrijee but due to the end of the season

shrijee had already taken off them and he could not stay there any long for a urgent piece of work if he ordered him to puton them to shrijee. Then shri daujee told him that he belonged to gusai family so shrijee would certainly put on them but the season had gone so he could put on them to shrijee for a little time at shringar only then take them off. According to order of daujee maharaj shri purshattamjee adorned shrijee next day with jeweled socks shri daujee maharaj used to come to visit darshan of shrijee at the time of Raj Bhog. So he told him to take of them along with the garland after Raj Bhog. Having said these words he went to his drawing room. The call of taking garland off had been heard.

Toda vayas who was the head server then was told to have the jeweled socks in shrijee's feet till the time of Sayan and he was also given one lac rupees for this act secretaly. Having said these words shri purshottam went back to his drawing room. After Raj Bhog Darshan toda vyas locked indoors handed over the key bunch to shri daujee and went his home. All the servers had gone to their houses.

Shrijee waited for two hours for taking off jeweled socks but nobody went to temple for taking them off. Lord Shrinath was in depressed mood. In those days Harirayjee lived at khamnore in his ashram situated near the river Banas. Having taken midday meal he went to bed for rest and slept. Shrijee told him in dream to come nathdawara quickly to take off the jeweled socks so that shrijee might go to brij. By the effect of dream Hariray got up astonishing. He asked his servants if the vehicle was ready or not. The answer came that a Tonga was ready.

Hariray got in Tonga it was driven quickly. Soon in an hour Hariray went to Nathdwara took an holy dip in river. Banas and approached directly to shri daujee and asked for key bunch. Shri daujee maharaj had already known the effect of Hari ray so he thought that lord shrinath ordered him to do so. He gave the key bunch to shri hari ray. Taking key bunch Hari ray at once went to the temple and unlocked it. The voice of blooming sankh was produced. Going near to shrinath the jeweled socks were taken off. Again Hari Ray lay down infront of shrinath folded his hands. Then the curtain was pulled up. The door was locked and the key bunch was handed over to shri daujee maharaj. Shri Hari ray went back to khamnore. Hearing that incident shri purshottamjee repented for it why he had jeweled socks on shrijee's feet for a long time. Shri daujee maharaj rebuked todavyas why he had kept jeweled socks for a long time on shrijee's feet. If he could not tell gusai children he would have told him about it. It was his duty what to do or not.

103. Shri Vrij Ray the son of Shri Vallabhjee adorned shri goverdhan nath.

Once shri vrijray son of shri vallabhjee adorned shrinathjee. It was a custom that a cotton bed was spread on the way of lord shrinath. Shrijee staped on bed first and then proceed on his way. One day the inner servers for got to spread the cotton bed. When the Raj Bhog arti was held and temple was closed, Lord Shrijee told ganga bai that the inner servers had forgot to spread cotton bed so he had been standing. Hearing that Ganga bai told shrijee that it was beyond her limits so he must tell the matter to Hariray at khamnore.

Then lord shrinath told the matter to Hari ray at Khamnore to come and spread the cotton bed and he was standing. At once Hariray started for nathdwar from khamnore by tonga.

Ganga bai was also waiting shri Hari Ray at the bank of river Banas. When shri Hari ray came there she told him to take bath in the river and then put on pure clothes and go to temple quickly because lala (Shrinathjee) was standing. The order of Ganga bai was obeyed soon and shri Hariray went to shri daujee maharaj and asked for key bunch. Taking bunch from him he unlocked the temple, prayed shrijee and then spread the cotton bed, locked the temple again and went to shri daujee maharaj's drawing room.

Shri daujee welcomed him and seated him in his drawing room. Shri Hari rayjee suggested him to serve shrijee in a usual way. The inner servers forgot to spread the cotton bed so shrijee had to stand for two hours. He must educate his inner servers not to make any mistake in serving of shrijee. He had to come from khamnore and made up the little mistake by the order of shrijee. Hearing that shri daujee told him that the inner servers would have forgot to spread it. So he would make them understand.

Then he told shri Hari Ray if he had not taken the matter in another way he wanted to ask a question to him about this matter. "Why did shrinath not put his foot on the way without spreading the cotton bed on the way? " While shrijee always used to go to brijmandal and walked there on bare foot in the region (Area) of eighty four miles in the brij and there were no cotton beds on the way.

Hari ray answered that shri gusai requested shriji long

ago to put his foot first on the cotton bed spreading by him and then set out for brij in the period of "ANVASAR" (Resting time). Shrijee accepted and the custom was being carried on. Now the matter of walking shrijee in brij mandal and how he walked there on bare feet. Its answer was like this – "The brij land is as soft as butter. Where ever shrijee steps on the land the land becomes as soft as lotus flower.

There is a revered presence in brijland. It gives a such great pleasure that can be felt putting foot on lotus flower. Shri sukdev says in bhagwat like this –

शरभचन्द्रांशुसन्दोहं ध्वस्तदोषतमः शिवम्।
कृष्णाया हस्तवरला चित कोमल बालुकम् ॥

So according to shri Gusai they should serve shrijee. The way in which shri Gusai has served shrijee it must be carried on by them." Shri Hari ray sang the verse like this-

दासचक्रमुजप्रभु के निजंमत चलत गिरधर।

Hearing these words shri daujee became very glad and applauded-Shri Hari Rayjee. After then shri Hariray went back to khamnore.

From that vary day shri daujee would be careful. He would keenly supervise the way of serving performed by vallabh dynasty person. He would see the serving himself twice a day and would guide the server if there was any lack in doing serving.

104. Shrijee ordered shri govinddas vaishnav to construct suraj gate.

There was a vaishnav of nanduwar. His condition was very poor his name was govinddas he used to roam in viraj

lonely. One day he was sitting under a shyam tamal tree in kokila forest. He was thinking about his guru (teacher) shri Harirayjee. He was server of shri Harirayjee watching him people used to say that he was mad. Nobody wanted to talk with him and he himself wouldn't talk with others. Suddenly Lord Shrijee went to kokila forest one day and met him face to face. He said to govind das, " Go at one to mewar and say to shri giridharijee to constract surajpole because there remains great pollution at the time of robbing Annakut. So all will pass through surajpole." Hearing those words shri govind das requested shrijee who would agree with his talk.

Then lord shrinath told him that shri giridharijee would be Agree for it so tell him quickly. Govind das came to shrijee dwar at mewar and requested shri giridharjee about constructing surajpole according to shrjee's wish. He also told him that shrijee called out his name to do so. Hearing that shri Giridharijee became very glad that shrijee called out his name. So he made him call his name twice or thrice. Then shri giridharijee requested shri vitthal Rajjee about it, Vitthal Rai told shri giridhari that they should accept the matter in to effect. Hearing that shri Giridharijee was silent and went to his drawing room. When fifteen days remained to perform Annkut cerernony. Shrijee told shri Vitthal rai that he had not agreed with vaishnav's talk but he would take 'Annkut' till the surajpole would be constructed. Shri giridharijee was called out immediately and was told that the vaishnav was truth ful. Then they had to construct surajpole with in fifteen days. Necessary actions were taken in to force and Architect (Usta) was called on immediately and surajpole was constricted in

time. Even today the surajpole is opened every year on the ceremony of Annakut and people pass through it.

105. Shrijee adopted shri gopal das bhandari in supernatural world giving him darshan.

Once there was a time of shrijee's ceremony. That day special food (A kind of sweet, Samqri) was to be served. It was served on the next day at the time of Raj Bhog. Bal Bhogiya (Cook) knew that but gopal das, Khasa Bhandari (A name of post) did not provide material for the food and told that it would be provided on next day. When two hours remained for the night. Shrijee went to Gopal Das taking a red stick with him. Shrijee hit it on his body saying why he did not provide material for the special food. It took a long time to prepare that kind of food (Samgri). If he sent it on next day there would be late in Raj bhog's time. Gopal das bhandari woke up and saw shrinath himself was standing in front of him. He told him to make him touch his feet. Shrijee hurried back from there and he followed him. He came at the main gate but it was locked. He hit his for head on the door step calling to make him touch his feet. Hearing his-calling the guard of the gate-got up and asked him why he was striking his for head at door step. Gopal das told him that a boy had runaway in the temple and he would go to touch his feet. Having caught him the guard seated him but he had gone mad and calling continuously the same voice to make him touch his feet. He had given up food and water. When daujee maharaj heard the matter he also seated him in the room and employed a man in his serving. He lived there for nineteen days. Then shrinathjee appeared there and met him face to face. He never had any difficulty by giving up food and water. He recited the same words to make him touch his

feet. Doing that he passed away and appeared in the divine world of shrijee.

106. Madhav das desai the server of shrinathjee

Madhav das the server of shrinathjee lived in village called MANGROLE. He was called by name bhagwan das at first. Shri Gokul dasjee changed his original name calling him the name madhav das so he was called by the name madhav das. He had one carore golden guiness. He had great faith in shrijee. He used to come for shrijee's darshan taking a thousand men with him every third year. He himself gave money to others for expending on the way. He would stay at the temple for a month.

Whenever he started his journey for the purpose he gave upto take food. He took only milk on the way. Shrijee inspired him in the dream to make female ornaments which could be weard on woman's body from top to toe in one lac golden guinees and when he would come for darshan in so called leap year would take away them with him putting in a small box and gift them to him (Shrijee).

When there was a leap year in samwat 1742 and fell two Indian months called "Chaitra" in that year. Madhav das came to nath dwara taking female ornaments with him. He visited dol's darshan and gifted the small box full of ornaments to shrijee. – One of the server informed Daujee Maharaj about it and the box was handed over to daujee maharaj. He knew that there should be cause behind it. When the night was remain for two hours shri daujee maharaj saw shrijee in dream saying about the small box full of women ornaments which was gifted to him by one of the person handed them to Ganga

bai for putting on. Shrijee also ordered Ganga bai to put on the ornaments and then visit darshan.

Ganga bai did so she visited darshan wearing the ornaments. Shrijee was very glad to see her. Then shrijee ordered the servers to put the ornaments beside the bed of shrijee. The servers did so. There are so many miraculous characters of shrijee. It is the beyond of general persons for under standing them. Only few persons know them by the grace of Acharya maha prabhu.

The appeared talk of lord shrinath has been completed.

107. The short life sketch of shri madvallabhacharya.

According to shrimadvedvyas Vishnu swami; Akhand bhumandlacharya. Jagad guru maha prabhu shri mad vallabhacharya's an castor shri yagna narayan bhatt belonged to somyajee tripravar bhardwaj gotra Tatiriya shakhadhyai apsthambhi sutra was resident of village called kumbhkar nagri near sthambhadri. Panchagni was also present at his dwelling place who resoluted to perform hundred somyagnas by saying that either he or his dynastised would fulfill the resolution. In this way he performed thirty one somyagna and then passed away leaving his physical body into divine world. His qualified son shri gangadhar somyajee became an holy person. Who wrote so many books and performed twenty seven somyagna. He passed away instructing his son ganpatijee to carryon the rest of the yagnas.

Meanwhile shri ganpatijee also wrote some books and preformed thirty two somyagnas. His son shri vallabh bhattjee performed five somyagna and wrote books. Shri Laxman

Bhattjee was the son of shri vallabh bhattjee. He was very talented in child hood and read Vedas and other epics. He also performed rest of the five somyagna and full filled his ancestor's resolution. His fifth som yagna was completed on monday the twenty fourth day of Indian month chaitra in samwat 1533. At that time a voice in space was heard saying that god would appear in their dynasty because of completing hundred somyagnas.

Having completed the yagna he set out for kashi taking a person named Shankar dikshit with him. He lived there for some days. During this period his wife "ILLAMAGARUJEE" was pregnant.

At that time a battle was started between Dandi and Maleches. So there was disarray and natives ran away here and there to save their lives. During the time laxman bhattjee arrived at 'Champaranya' with his wife illamagarujee. On the way she was suffering from pregnancy pain and gave birth a child of seven months. Thinking that the child was dead she covered it with her clothes and leaves and left it under a tree called "Sami". Then proceed further. She began to live with her husband laxman bhattjee in village called "Chatur bhadrapur" (Chounra).

In the night God told shri laxman bhattjee in dream that he had appeared in his house. There was a complete peace in kashi on next day. Both husband and wife returned to kashi the same way from which they had come ago they saw the infant under the sami tree covering in clothes and leaves sucking its thumb in its mouth. The infant was being protected by the god agni.

Having seen the infant the milking stream ran from her

Brest and god Agni left the vary place. illamagarujee took up the infant in her lap kissed it and then handed it to her husband. The day was of eleventh of Indian month vaishakh with Sunday in samvat 1535. Laxman bhattjee took away his son to kashi very gladly. He performed his son's "Jat dharm Sanskar" and named shri vallabh. Having performed thread ceremony of his son in seventh year. He sent his son to gurukul for education. His son had read four Vedas, six philosophic epics in teenage. Seeing this his father believed that his son was a model of god. After some time laxman bhattjee passed away. Shri Vallabhacharya set out in the south part of the country in the age of eleventh year.

There in the court of king Krishna dev, there was a great discussion among learned persons over religious issue.

There were two types of learned persons "Smart and vaishnav's. Both were showing them selves great. Somany learned persons from abroad came to the assembly. Hearing the topic of the assembly from his 'Uncle' (Mama) shri vallabha charyajee went there to join the assembly. The king seated him on the topmost seat by greeting him. He argued over the topic "Braham Sadharmak" For twenty eight days with "Smarts" taking the side of vaishavas. He put up so many proofs in the favour of topic. The against party was speech less and they had no answer. The king Krishna dev was very glad and awarded him with the signe of rule with a large army. The king surrenderd the signe of chatra and chamradik. In the presence of Ramanuj, Madhav Nimbark and Hari swami the head of Vishnu swami sampraday, shri shesh swami put up a tilak on the for head of shri vallabhacharya. The king and others also put up tilak on the forehead. Shrivallabhcharya was

also awarded the title of "Shrimadvedvyas Vishnu swami acharya. The king requested him to become his disciples along with his family members. Shri vallabhacharya gave them. Asthakashr mantra along with the garland made of the beads of tulsii. The king gave him a plate full of golden guinees but shri vallabhacharya accepted only seven guinees saying rest of the guinees to give away among others. Then shri vallabhacharya went back to his uncle's house. After some days yogiraj Bilva-malacharya went to meet shri vallabhacharya. Shri Vallabhacharya welcomed him. Yogiraj told him that there had been seven hundreds acharys before him. When Raj Vishnu swami handed me the title of acharya by saying that shri vallabhacharya would appear on the earth having the power of god. So he had come to him and advised him to carry on the principles of the sampraday. Having said these words he disappeared. After that shri vallabhacharya set out for pilgrimage wherever he went he was welcomed by the other holy persons and he defecated those persons who didn't believe in religion. He married shri maha laxmijee the daughter of madhu mangaljee beonged telang Brahmin by caste at Kashi. He also performed som yagnas and delivered his thoughts about "Karm marg and Bhakti marg. " He would give "Brahm sambhand' to his dispiles along with gopal mantra.

When he was on pilgrimage in samwat 1549, he heard a divine voice. It said, "I am present in the cave of shri giriraj and take me out of the cave and set me up in temple." He set out quickly to the vary place called Giriraj. He heard from brijvasies that there was a dev in the cave his raised arm appeared in 1466 and face appeared in 1535 on the parting

day of eleventh in Indian month vaishakh. Hearing this he went to the cave and Lord Shrinath also goverdhan nath met him face to face.

108. The proof of appearance of shri Goverdhan nath in the canto of garg sanhita.

“येन रूपेण कृष्णेन” etc the ten verses have been printed in the beginning pages of the canto. Shri vallabhacharya set up shri goverdhan nath (Also Shrinath) in a small temple at Giriraj. After then he set out for pil grimage.

A big temple was constructed in 1576 in Indian month vaishakh. Lord Shrinathjee was set up in it and serving method was started.

Shri vallabhacharya had two sons. The first son named gopinath was born on the parting twelveth day of Indian month Ashwin in samwat 1567. The second son named shri vitthal ray jee (Gusai) was born on the beginning the eight day of Indian month 'Posh' in smawat 1572. (shri vallabhacharya dwelt for a long time at Adel gram near prayag. He dwelt for some time at village 'Charnat' near kashi. He published so many religious books entited purva mimansa, Vayassutra, Bhashya, Anu bhashya. Tatvarth deep nibandhan. The short form of the epic bhagwat, shri purshottam sahstranam, shri subodhini etc. He spread vallabh sampraday. At the end of his life time he went to kashi and sat at Hanuman ghat for forty days. He gave up food and water and did hard tapsya. On the parting second day of Indian Month Ashadh in samwat 1587 at the time of pushya planet, he entred in to the river ganga left his physical body and appeared in the divine world. He remained on the earth for fifty two years two months and seven days.

 **THE - END** 